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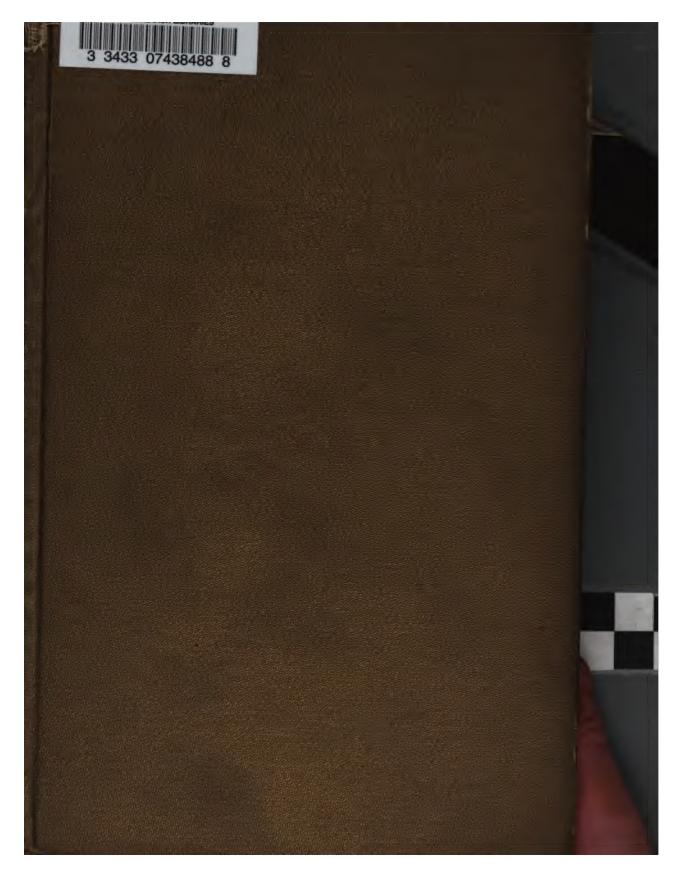
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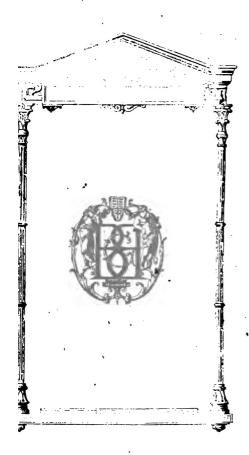
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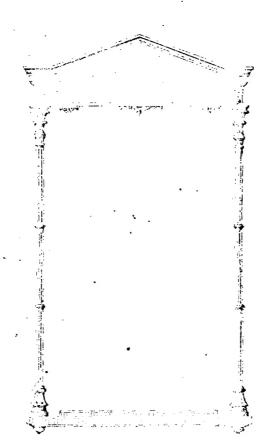
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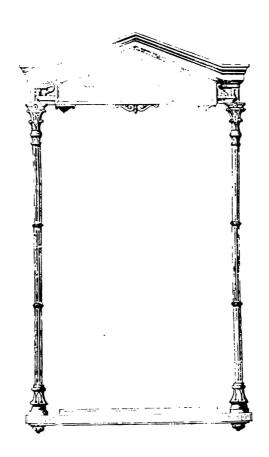
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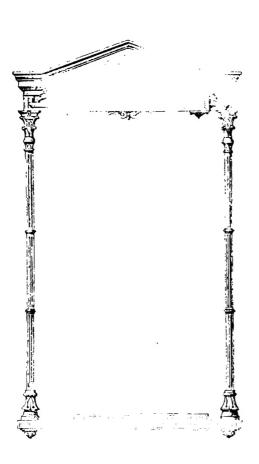


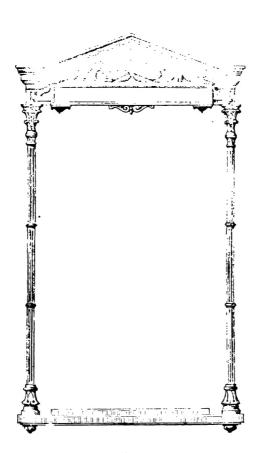




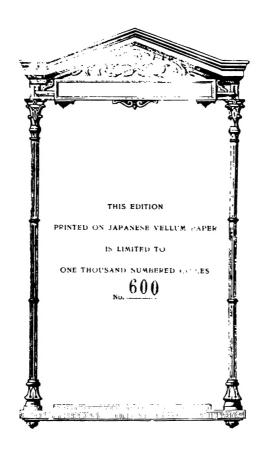
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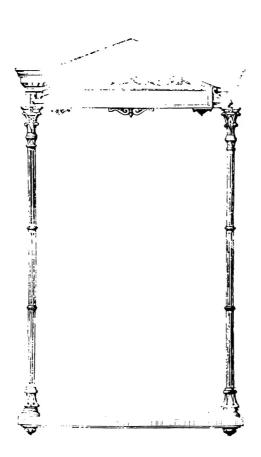






AXIΛΛΕΩΣ TATIOT ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ TATIUS LEUCIPPE AND CLITOPHON







TATIUS

LEUCIPPE AND CLITOPHON

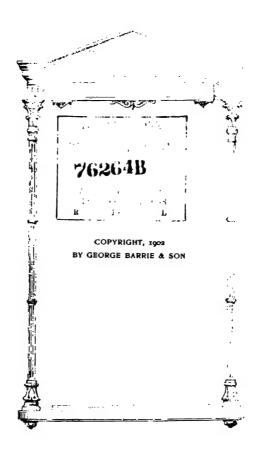
PART II

ILLUSTRATIONS BY
M. MÉAULLE

PHILADELPHIA '

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LV



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ΛΟΓΟΣ ΠΕΜΠΤΟΣ

Τριῶν δὲ πλεύσαντες ἡμερῶν εἰς 'Αλεξάνδρειαν ἡλθομεν. 'Ανιόντι δὲ μοι κατὰ τὰς 'Ηλίου καλουμένας πύλας, συνηντᾶτο εὐθὺς τῆς πόλεως ἀστράπτον τὰ κάλλος, καί μου τοὺς ὑψθαλμοὺς ἐγέμισεν ἡδονῆς. Στάθμη μὲν κιόνων δρθιος ἐκατέρωθεν ἐκ τῶν 'Ηλίου πυλῶν



FIFTH BOOK

After three days, we at last disembarked at Alexandria. Entering by the gate of the Sun, I was dazed with wonder and admiration by the beauty of the city. From that gate to that of the Moon,—for the very gates there are under the protection of the gods,—

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

είς τὰς Σελήνης πύλας οὐτοι γὰρ τῆς πόλεως οἱ πυλωροί. Ἐν μέσφ δὴ τῶν κιόνων της πόλεως τὸ πεδίον. 'Οδὸς δὲ διὰ τοῦ πεδίου πολλή καὶ ἔνδημος ἀποδημία. 'Ολίγους δὲ τῆς πόλεως σταδίους προελθών, ήλθον είς τον έπώνυμον 'Αλεξάνδρου τόπον. Είδον δ' ἐντεῦθεν ἀλλην πόλιν καὶ σχιζόμενον ταύτη τὸ κάλλος. "Όσος γὰρ κιόνων δρχατος είς την εύθυωρίαν, τοσούτος έτερος είς τὰ έγκάρσια. Έγω δὲ μερίζων τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς εἰς πάσας τὰς άγυιὰς, θεατής άκόρεστος ήμην καὶ τὸ κάλλος όλως ουκ έξηρκουν ίδειν. Τà μεν ξβλεπον, τὰ δ' ξμελλον, τὰ δ' ήπειγόμην ίδεῖν, τὰ δ' οὐκ ήθελον παρελθείν. Έκράτει την θέαν τὰ

stretch two straight rows of columns, and between them is the vast square, crossed by a great number of streets, so that, following them, one seemed to be travelling abroad, though still at home. After walking a short distance, I came to the spot which bears the name of Alexander, and saw beyond it another city, differing from the first in beauty, in that the straight rows of columns are cut by other oblique rows of as great length. I turned my eyes from one to the other, unable to see everything, and incapable of appreciating so many beautiful things at one time. One object attracted my glance, another sought to divert it. I turned hurriedly from one to another, desiring to lose no part of the spectacle. At last, after gazing

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΙΙΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

δρώμενα, εἶλκε τὰ προσδοκώμενα. Περιάγων οὐν ἐμαυτὸν εἰς πάσας τὰς ἀγυιὰς καὶ πρὸς τὴν δψιν δυσερωτιῶν, εἰπον καμών· 'Οφθαλμοὶ, νενικήμεθα. Βἰδον δὲ δίο καινὰ καὶ παράλογα, μεγέθους πρὸς κάλλος ᾶμιλλαν καὶ δήμου πρὸς πόλιν φιλονεικίαν καὶ ἀμφότερα νικῶντα. 'Η μὲν γὰρ ἡπείρου μείζων ἡν, ὁ δὲ πλείων ἐθνους. Καὶ εἰ μὲν εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἀπεῖδον, ἡπίστοιν εἰ πληρώσει τις δῆμος αὐτὴν ἀνδρῶν, εἰ δὲ εἰς τὸν δῆμον ἐθεασάμην, ἐθαύμαζον, εἰ χωρήσει τις αὐτὸν πόλις. Τοιαύτη τις ἡν ἰσότητος τρυτάνη.

in every direction, but without success in gratifying my desire to see everything, I exclaimed, in my bewilderment: "I am beaten, I admit it!" What surprised me more than all the rest was the fact that the city was of such vast extent and so beautiful, and the number of inhabitants so great, that it was impossible to say which was the more wonderful. The one was greater than a continent, the other more numerous than a nation. When I contemplated the size of the city, I could not believe that there could be people enough to fill it; when I gazed upon the population, I marvelled that a single city could hold them all, so even was the balance between them.

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ--ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

Ήν δέ πως καὶ κατὰ δαίμονα ἰερομηνία του μεγάλου θεου, δυ Δία μεν Ελληνες, Σέραπιν δὲ καλοῦσιν Αίγύπτιοι ήν δὲ καὶ πυρὸς δαδουχία. Καὶ τοῦτο μέγιστον έθεασάμην. 'Εσπέρα μὲν γὰρ ἢν καὶ ὁ ἢλιος κατεδύετο καὶ νὺξ ἤν οὐδαμοῦ, ἀλλ' ἄλλος ἀνέτελλεν ήλιος κατακερματίζων. Τότε γάρ είδον πόλιν ερίζουσαν περί κάλλους οὐρανφ. Ἐθεασάμην δὲ καὶ τὸν Μειλίχιον Δία, καὶ τὸν Διὸς Οὐρανίου νεών. Προσευξάμενοι δη τῷ μεγάλφ θεφ καὶ ἰκετεύσαντες στήναι ήμιν ποτε τὰ δεινὰ, είς τὴν καταγωγὴν ήλθομεν, ήν έτυχεν ὁ Μενέλαος ήμιν μεμισθωμένος. Οὐκ ἐψκει δ' ἀρα ὁ θεὸς ἐπινεύειν ταῖς ἡμετέραις εὐχαῖς, ἀλλ' έμενεν ήμας καὶ άλλο τῆς Τύχης γυμνάσιον.

We arrived at the time of the festival in honor of the god whom the Greeks call Zeus, and the Egyptians Serapis. There were lighted torches everywhere, and the effect was wonderful. It was evening, after sunset; but there was no night; another sun had risen, whose rays penetrated every corner. At that moment the city vied in brilliancy with the sky. I was favored also with an opportunity to gaze upon Milichius and the temple of that divine Zeus; and after offering up a prayer to that great deity, entreating him to put an end to our misfortunes at last, we entered the house which Menelaus had hired for us. But, as will be seen, the god failed to hear our prayers, for Fortune had other bitter trials in store for us.

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

'Ο γὰρ Χαιρέας πρὸ πολλοῦ τῆς Λευκίππης ελάνθανεν ερών καὶ διὰ τούτο μεμηνύκει τὸ φάρμακον, ἄμα μὲν άφορμην οἰκειότητος ἐαυτῷ θηρώμενος, άμα δὲ καὶ ἐαυτζ σώζων τὴν κόρην. Είδως οὐν άμηχανον τὸ τυχεῖν, συντίθησιν έπιβουλήν, ληστήριον όμοτέχνων συγκροτήσας, άτε θαλάσσιος ων άνθρωπος, καὶ συνθέμενος αὐτοῖς, ἃ δεῖ ποιεῖν, έπὶ ξενίαν ήμᾶς εἰς τὴν Φάρον καλεῖ, σκηψάμενος γενεθλίων άγειν ημέραν. 'Ως οὖν προήλθομεν τῶν θυρῶν, οἰωνὸς ήμιν γίνεται πονηρός· χελιδόνα κίρκος διώκων την Λευκίππην πατάσσει τῷ πτερφ είς την κεφαλήν. Ταραχθείς οὖν ἐπὶ τούτω, καὶ ἀνανεύσας εἰς ούρανον, 'Ω Ζεῦ, τί τοῦτο, ἔφην, φαίνεις ήμιν τέρας; άλλ' εί τζ δντι σὸς δρνις ούτος, άλλον ήμιν σαφέστερον δείξον

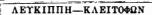
Chæreas had long been secretly in love with Leucippe. That was why he had told me of the potion-an excellent means of worming himself into our friendship by saving the maiden for his own advantage. But, realizing that she would never yield to him, he set a trap for us. Having assembled a party of fellows, skilful seamen like himself, he told them what he expected of them; then, on the pretext of celebrating his birthday, he invited us to visit him at Pharos. As we left the house, a sinister omen befell us: a hawk, pursuing a swallow, struck Leucippe's face with his wing. In dire distress, I raised my eyes, and said: "O Zeus, what doth this portend? If the bird came from thee, I pray thee make the

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ--ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

οἰωνόν. Μεταστραφεὶς οὖν, ἐτυχον γὰρ παρεστὰς ἐργαστηρίω ζωγράφου, γραφὴν ὁρῶ κειμένην, ἡτις ὑπηνίττετο προσόμοιον. Πρόκνης γὰρ εἰχε φθορὰν καὶ τὴν βίαν Τηρέως καὶ τῆς γλώττης τὴν τομήν. Ἡν δ' ὀλόκληρον τῆ γραφῆ τὸ διήγημα τοῦ δράματος, ὁ πέπλος, ὁ Τηρεὺς, ἡ τράπεζα. Τὸν πέπλον ἡπλωμένον εἰστήκει κρατοῦσα θεράπαινα: Φιλομήλα παρειστήκει καὶ ἐπετίθει τῷ πέπλω τὸν δάκτυλον καὶ ἐδείκνυε τῶν ὑφασμάτων τὰς γραφάς: ἡ Πρόκνη πρὸς τὴν δεῖξιν ἐνενεύκει καὶ δριμὸ ἐβλεπε καὶ ὡργίζετο

omen more intelligible."-As I turned, -we were passing a painter's workshop at that moment,-my eyes fell upon a picture, which seemed to have a similar meaning. The crime of Tereus was there depicted, and the ravishing of Philomela after her tongue had been cut out. The picture gave all the details: the tapestry,* Tereus, the table, the slave unrolling the tapestry, Philomela standing by and pointing to the figures. Beside her was Procne, signifying by signs that she understood, her eyes blazing with fierce rage, which the artist had well rendered. Therein was represented

* Philomela, having lost her tongue, wrought the story of her misfortunes on tapestry, which she conveyed to her sister Procne.



τη γραφη. Θράξ ὁ Τηρεὺς ἐνύφαντο Φιλομήλα παλαίων πάλην 'Αφροδισίαν. 'Εσπάρακτο τὰς κόμας ή γυνή, τὸ ζωσμα έλέλυτο, του χιτώνα κατέρρηκτο, ημίγυμνος τὸ στέρνον ην, την δεξιὰν έπ' όφθαλμοὺς ήρειδε τοῦ Τηρέως, τή λαιφ τὰ διερρωγότα τοῦ χιτώνος ἐπὶ τοὺς μαστοὺς είλκεν. Ἐν ἀγκάλαις είχε την Φιλομήλαν ὁ Τηρεύς, έλκων πρός έαυτου ώς έυην το σωμα καί σφίγγων εν χρῷ τὴν συμπλοκήν. 'Ωδε μέν την του πέπλου γραφην υφηνεν ό ζωγράφος. Τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν τῆς εἰκόνος, αί γυναϊκες έν κανῷ τὰ λείψανα τοῦ δείπνου τῷ Τηρεί δεικνύουσι, κεφαλήν παιδίου καὶ χεῖρας· γελῶσι δ' άμα καὶ φοβουνται. 'Αναπηδών έκ τῆς κλίνης ό Τηρεὺς ἐγέγραπτο· καὶ ελκων τὸ ξίφος έπὶ τὰς γυναϊκας, τὸ σκέλος ηρειδεν έπὶ την τράπεζαν. 'Η δ' ούτε

Thracian Tereus overcoming Philomela's resistance. The young woman, with dishevelled hair, girdle loosed, and breast half bare beneath her open tunic, strove with one hand to reach Tereus's eyes, and with the other pulled her torn garment over her breast. Tereus held her in his arms, drawing her toward him and embracing her with all his strength. Such was the subject depicted on the tapestry. In another part of the picture could be seen the two women bringing to Tereus the remnants of the banquet, his son's head and hands: laughter and fear were expressed at one and the same time. Tereus, threatening the women with drawn sword, leaped from his couch, and with his foot struck the table,

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ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

ξστηκεν, ούτε πέπτωκεν, άλλ' ἐδείκνυε γραφὴν μέλλοντος πτώματος.

Λέγει οὖν ὁ Μενέλαος· Ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ την είς Φάρον όδον έπισχείν. 'Οράς γὰρ οὐκ ἀγαθὰ δύο σύμβολα, τό τε του δρνιθος καθ' ήμων πτερον και της είκουος την απειλήν. Λέγουσι δ' οί τῶν συμβόλων ἐξηγηταὶ σκοπεῖν τοὺς μύθους των εἰκόνων, αν έξιοῦσιν ἡμῖν έπὶ πράξιν συντύχωσι, καὶ ἐξομοιοῦν τὸ ἀποβησόμενον τζ τῆς Ιστορίας λόγφ. 'Όρặς σὖν ὅσων γέμει κακῶν ἡ γραφή· ἔρωτος παρανόμου, μοιχείας άναισχύντου, γυναικείων άτυχημάτων. "Οθεν έπισχεῖν κελεύω τὴν ἔξοδον. Έδόκει μοι λέγειν είκότα, καὶ παραιτουμαι τον Χαιρέαν έκείνην την ημέραν. 'Ο μεν ούν σφόδρ' ανιωμενος

which was seen tottering as if about to fall.

"We shall do well," said Menelaus, "to abandon our visit to Pharos; here are two omens, the bird's wing and the warning picture, which portend no good fortune. Those who claim to interpret such omens, warn us not to despise the subjects of pictures we may chance to see, but rather to draw our conclusions as to the results of our undertakings from the stories told by them. Mark how full of evil portents this picture is: licentious passion, shameless adultery, a woman's misery. I advise a postponement of the visit."-I agreed with his opinion, and made excuses to Chæreas for that day. He was exceedingly vexed, and left us, saying



άπηλλάττετο, φήσας αξιριον έφ' ήμᾶς ἀφίξεσθαι.

'Η δὲ Λευκίππη λέγει πρός με (φιλόμυθον γάρ πως τὸ τῶν γυναικῶν γένος). Τί βούλεται τῆς εἰκόνος ὁ μῦθος; καὶ τίνες αὶ δρνιθες αὐται; καὶ τίνες αἰ γυναϊκες, καὶ τίς ὁ ἀναιδής ἐκεῖνος άνήρ; Κάγω καταλέγειν άρχομαι. 'Αηδών, καὶ χελιδών, καὶ ἐποψ, πάντες άνθρωποι, καὶ πάντες δρνιθες. Έποψ άνηρ, αί δύο γυναϊκες, Φιλομήλα χελιδων, καὶ Πρόκνη ἀηδών. Πόλις αὐταῖς 'Αθηναι. Τηρεύς ὁ ἀνήρ: Πρόκνη Τηρέως γυνή. Βαρβάροις δὲ, ὡς ἐοικεν, ούχ ίκαυὴ πρὸς 'Αφροδίτην μία γυνή, μάλισθ' όταν αὐτῷ καιρὸς διδῷ πρὸς υβριν τρυφάν. Καιρός οὐν γίνεται τῷ Θρακὶ τούτω χρήσασθαι τῆ φύσει, Πρόκνης ή φιλοστοργία. Πέμπει γάρ

that he would return on the following day.

Women have a weakness for fables. -"What is the subject of this picture? What are the birds? Who are the women? Who the shameless man?" Leucippe asked me. I proceeded to explain thus: "A nightingale, a swallow, and a hoopoe; all human beings in the form of birds. The last-named bird is a man; the swallow and the nightingale are women, Philomela and Procne, who lived in Athens. Tereus is the man: Procne was the wife of Tereus. But a barbarian, it appears, is not satisfied with one woman, especially when occasion offers to indulge his passion, and such an occasion was offered to the Thracian through Procne's affection

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

έπὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν τὸν ἄνδρα τὸν Τηρέα. 'Ο δ' ἀπήει μεν έτι Πρόκνης ἀνηρ, άναστρέφει δὲ Φιλομήλας ἐραστής, καὶ κατά την όδον άλλην αύτς ποιείται την Φιλομήλαν Πρόκνην. Την γλώτταν τῆς Φιλομήλας φοβεῖται, καὶ ἔδνα των γάμων αὐτη δίδωσι μηκέτι λαλεῖν καὶ κείρει τῆς φωνῆς τὸ ἀνθος. 'Αλλά πλέον ήνυσεν οὐδέν. Ἡ γὰρ Φιλομήλας τέχνη σιωπώσαν εξιρηκε φωνήν. Υφαίνει γάρ πέπλον άγγελον καὶ τὸ δράμα πλέκει ταῖς κρόκαις καὶ μιμεῖται την γλώτταν ή χείρ, καὶ Πρόκνης τοῖς όφθαλμοῖς τὰ τῶν ὥτων μηνύει καὶ πρὸς αὐτὴν ἃ πέπονθε τη κερκίδι λαλεί. 'Η Πρόκνη την βίαν ακούει παρὰ τοῦ πέπλου καὶ ἀμύνασθαι καθ' ὑπερβολὴν ζητεῖ τὸν ἀνδρα. 'Οργαὶ δὲ δύο, καὶ δύο γυναϊκες εἰς ἐν πνέουσαι

for her sister. Being sent by his wife to fetch Philomela, he became enamored of her, and, on the way back, made of her another Procne. But, fearing that she would betray him, he condemned her to everlasting silence, as the reward for her nuptials, by tearing out her tongue. Vain crime! Philomela's art taught her to make silence speak; she wove a piece of tapestry whereon the shocking deed was depicted, her hands fulfilling the office of the tongue. She placed before Procne's eyes that which she could not whisper in her ears. Procne, learning by the pictured tapestry of the treatment to which her sister had been subjected, planned a terrible vengeance. The two angry women, animated by feelings

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ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

καὶ ὕβρει κεράσασαι τὴν ζηλοτυπίαν δείπνον έπινοούσι των γάμων άτυχέστερου. Τὸ δὲ δεῖπνον ἡν ὁ παῖς Τηρέως, οὐ μήτηρ μὲν ἡν πρὸ τῆς όργης ή Πρόκνη· τότε δὲ τῶν ὡδίνων έπελέληστο. Ούτως αὶ τῆς ζηλοτυπίας ώδινες νικώσι καὶ τὴν γαστέρα. Μόνον γάρ όρωσαι αί γυναϊκες άνιασαι τὸν τὴν εὐνὴν λελυπηκότα, καν πάσχωσιν έν οις ποιούσιν ούχ ήττον κακὸν, τὴν τοῦ πάσχειν οὐ λογίζονται συμφοράν τη του ποιείν ήδονη. 'Εδείπνησεν ό Τηρεύς δείπνου 'Ερινύων. Αἱ δ' ἐν κανῷ τὰ λείψανα τοῦ παιδίου παρέφερου, γελώσαι φόβφ. 'Ο Τηρεύς όρφ τὰ λείψανα τοῦ παιδίου

of jealousy and wrong, conspired together, and determined to prepare a banquet even more ghastly than that sad nuptial gift. They resolved to serve up to Tereus his own child whom Procne had once brought into the world; she had now forgotten her maternity, in the wrong done her. The wrath of jealousy is more powerful than the pangs of labor: women, when seeking reparation for the violation of marital ties, no matter how great their suffering, find ample compensation for their pain in the vengeance they exact. Tereus partook of that hellish repast, and then the sisters, laughing hysterically in their terror, brought him, in a basket, what was left of the child. At sight of those severed members, he

καὶ πενθεῖ τὴν τροφὴν, καὶ ἐγνώρισεν ῶν τοῦ δείπνου πατήρ· γνωρίσας μαίνεται καὶ σπᾶται τὸ ξίφος καὶ ἐπὶ τὰς γυναῖκας τρέχει, ᾶς δέχεται ὁ ἀήρ. Καὶ ὁ Τηρεὺς αὐταῖς συναναβαίνει, καὶ ὁρνις γίνεται· καὶ τηροῦσιν ἔτι τοῦ πάθους τὴν εἰκόνα. Φεύγει μὲν ἀηδὼν, διώκει δ' ὁ Τηρεύς. Οῦτως ἐφύλαξε τὸ μῖσος καὶ μέχρι τῶν πτερῶν.

Τότε μὲν οὖν οὖτως ἐξεφύγομεν τὴν ἐπιβουλήν· ἐκερδήσαμεν δ' οὐδὲν ἢ μίαν ἡμέραν. Τἢ γὰρ ὑστεραία παρῆν ἐωθεν ὁ Χαιρέας· καὶ ἡμεῖς αἰδεσθέντες ἀντιλέγειν οὐκ εἰχομεν· ἐπιβάντες οὖν σκάφους, ἡλθομεν εἰς τὴν Φάρον. 'Ο δὲ Μενέλαος ἔμεινεν αὐτοῦ, φήσας οὐχ ὑγιῶς ἔχειν. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἡμᾶς ὁ Χαιρέας ἐπὶ τὸν πίργον ἀγει καὶ

recognized that he had feasted on the child of whom he was the father, and cursed the food; he became furious, and, drawing his sword, rushed upon the two women; but they were changed into birds, and found a refuge in the air; Tereus, metamorphosed like them, darted away in pursuit. To this day, their mutual hatred is unchanged, and the nightingale still flies from the hoopoe."

We had escaped the snare laid by Chæreas, but our gain was only a single day. He returned at dawn the next day, and we were ashamed to refuse a second time. So we went aboard a boat which took us to Pharos. Menelaus remained behind, on the plea of indisposition. Chæreas took us first to the lighthouse,

δείκνυσι τὴν κατασκευὴν κάτωθεν θαυμασίαν τινὰ καὶ παράλογον. 'Όρος ἡν ἐν μέση τῆ θαλάσση κείμενον, ψαῦον αὐτῶν τῶν νεφῶν. 'Υπέρρει δ' ὑδωρ κάτωθεν αὐτοῦ τοῦ ποιήματος: τὸ δ' ἐπὶ θαλάσσης εἰστήκει κρεμάμενον. 'Ες δὲ τὴν τοῦ δρους ἀκρόπολιν ὁ τῶν νεῶν κυβερνήτης ἀνέτελλεν ἀλλος ῆλιος. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἡγεῖτο ἡμῖν ἐπὶ τὴν οἰκίαν. 'Ην δὲ ἐπ' ἐσχάτη τῆ νήσω κειμένη ἐπ' ἀὐτῆ τῆ θαλάσση.

'Εσπέρας οὖν γενομένης, ὑπεξέρχεται μὲν ὁ Χαιρέας, πρόφασιν ποιησάμενος τὴν γαστέρα. Μετὰ μικρὸν ὁὲ
βοή τις ἔξαίφνης περὶ τὰς θύρας ἤν,
καὶ εἰθὺς εἰστρέχουσιν ἀνθρωποι μεγάλοι καὶ πολλοὶ, μαχαίρας ἐσπασμένοι,
καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν κόρην πάντες ὧρμησαν.
'Έγὼ δ' ὡς εἰδον φερομένην μου τὴν



and called our attention to the wonderful site on which it stands. It is a mountain whose summit is lost among the clouds, and which is, as it were, suspended over the water. On the peak is the tower, in which a light, like another sun, serves as a pilot to vessels. Thence he took us to his house, situated at the farthest end of the island, on the very brink of the sea.

When night came, Chæreas went out, on the pretext that his stomach was disordered, and ere long there arose of a sudden a tremendous uproar. A number of men of great stature, with drawn swords, rushed into the house and fell upon the maiden in a body. When I saw that my dear one was being torn from

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φιλτάτην, οὐκ ἐνεγκών ἴεμαι διὰ τῶν ξιφών· καί με παίει τις κατά του μηρού μαχαίρα καὶ ὥκλασα. Καὶ ἐγὼ μὲν δή καταπεσών έρρεόμην αϊματι· οί δ' ἐνθέμενοι τῷ σκάφει τὴν κόρην, ἔφευγον. Θορύβου δὲ καὶ βοῆς οἰα ἐπὶ λησταῖς γενομένης, δ στρατηγός της νήσου παρήν. 'Ην δέ μοι γνώριμος έκ τοῦ στρατοπέδου γενόμενος. Δεικνύω δή τὸ τραῦμα καὶ δέομαι διῶξαι τοὺς ληστάς. "Ωρμει δὲ πολλὰ πλοῖα ἐν τη πόλει, τούτων ένὶ ἐπιβὰς ὁ στρατηγὸς, ἐδίωκεν ἄμα τῆ παρούση φρουρῷ. Κάγω δὲ συνανέβην φοράδην κομισθείς. 'Ως δ' είδον οἱ λησταὶ προσιούσαν ήδη την ναύν είς ναυμαχίαν, Ιστάσιν έπὶ τοῦ καταστρώματος ὀπίσω τὼ χεῖρε δεδεμένην την κόρην καί τις αὐτῶν

me, I flung myself into the mêlée of swords, and at once fell to the floor, covered with blood from a thrust in the thigh. They carried the maiden aboard a boat, and fled with her. The governor of the island, whom I knew from having seen him in the army, was drawn to the spot by the outcries; I showed him my wound, and begged him to pursue the brigands. He collected a number of men, went with them aboard one of the many vessels that lay at anchor in the harbor, and gave chase to the pirates. They took me aboard in their arms. When the villains saw that we were gaining upon them and intended to attack them, they placed the maiden on the deck, with her hands bound behind her back .- "Behold," one of

μεγάλη τη φωνή, 'Ιδού το άθλον ύμων, είπων, αποτέμνει αυτής την κεφαλην καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν σῶμα ὧθεῖ κατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης. Έγω δε, ως είδον, ανέκραγον οὶμώξας καὶ ῶρμησα ἐμαυτὸν ἐπαφείναι. 'Ως δ' οἱ παρόντες κατέσχον, έδεόμην έπισχείν τε τὴν, ναῦν, καί τινα άλέσθαι κατά τῆς θαλάττης, εἰ πως καν πρός ταφήν λάβοιμι της κόρης τὸ σῶμα. Καὶ ὁ στρατηγὸς πείθεται καὶ ιστησι τὴν ναῦν· καὶ δύο τῶν ναυτων ακοντίζουσιν έαυτούς έξω της νεώς, καὶ ἀρπάσαντες τὸ σῶμα ἀναφέρουσιν. Έν τούτω δὲ οἱ λησταὶ μᾶλλον ἐρρωμενέστερου ήλαυνου. 'Ως δ' ήμεν πάλιν πλησίου, δρῶσιν οἱ λησταὶ ναῦν ἐτέραν, καὶ γνωρίσαντες, ἐκάλουν πρὸς βοήθειαν. Πορφυρείς δ' ήσαν πειρατικοί. 'Ιδών δ' ὁ στρατηγός δύο ναῦς ήδη

them cried in a loud voice, "behold the prize you seek!" And with a stroke of his sword he cut off her head, and threw the body into the sea. At that sight, I shrieked aloud in my despair and tried to leap over the side, but they restrained me. I begged them at least to bring the vessel to, so that some one might jump into the sea and recover the maiden's body, if possible. The governor acceded to my prayer, and two sailors took the body from the water. The pirates meanwhile increased the distance between us. As we were on the point of overtaking them once more, they spied another vessel manned by murex-fishermen and pirates like themselves, whom they called to their assistance. Seeing that he had a

γενομένας, έφοβήθη, καὶ πρύμναν άνεκρούετο. Καὶ γὰρ οἱ πειραταὶ τοῦ φυγείν ἀποτραπόμενοι προύκαλοῦντο είς μάχην. 'Επεί δ' ανεστρέψαμεν είς γῆν, ἀποβὰς τοῦ σκάφους καὶ τῷ σώματι περιχυθείς, έκλαον. Νύν μοι Λευκίππη τέθνηκας άληθῶς θάνατον διπλούν, γη καὶ θαλάττη διαιρούμενον. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ λείψανον ἔχω σου τοῦ σώματος· άπολώλεκα δὲ σέ. Οὐκ Ιση της θαλάττης πρός την γην ή νομή. Μικρόν μοί σου μέρος καταλέλειπται έν δψει τοῦ μείζονος: αῦτη δ' έν δλίγφ τὸ πᾶν σου κρατεῖ. 'Αλλ' ἐπεί μοι τῶν ἐν τῷ προσώπφ φιλημάτων ἐφθόνησεν ή Τύχη, φέρε σου καταφιλήσω την σφαγήν.

Ταῦτα καταθρηνήσας καὶ θάψας τὸ σῶμα, πάλιν εἰς τὴν ᾿Αλεξάνδρειαν

double force to deal with, the governor took alarm, and ordered a retreat; for the pirates, instead of continuing their flight, were now challenging us to an engagement. On reaching the shore, I threw myself on the body, and, weeping bitterly, exclaimed: "Thine has truly been a double death, my Leucippe, for thou art divided between sea and land. I have but a remnant of thy body; thou thyself art lost to me: the larger part which I possess is really the lesser, while the sea, by keeping the lesser part, in reality retains all of thee. But, since cruel Fate denies me the joy of kissing thy face, I will at any rate kiss thy neck."

Having uttered these lamentations, I had the body buried, and returned

ξρχομαι, καὶ θεραπευθείς ἄκων τὸ τραῦμα, τοῦ Μενελάου με παρηγοροῦντος, διεκαρτέρησα ζων. Καὶ ήδη μοι γεγόνεσαν μῆνες ἔξ, καὶ τὸ πολὺ τοῦ πένθους ήρχετο μαραίνεσθαι. Χρόνος γὰρ λύπης φάρμακου καὶ πεπαίνει τῆς ψυχής τὰ έλκη. Μεστὸς γὰρ ήλιος ήδονης καὶ τὸ λυπησαν πρὸς ὁλίγον, καν ή καθ' ὑπερβολήν, ἀναζεὶ μεν, εφ' δσον ή ψυχή κάεται, τη δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ψυχαγωγία νικώμενον καταψύχεται. Καί μου τις κατόπιν βαδίζοντος ἐν άγορα της χειρός άφνω λαβόμενος έπιστρέφει, καὶ οὐδὲν εἰπῶν προσπτυξάμενός με πολλά κατεφίλει. 'Εγώ δὲ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον οὐκ ήδειν ός τις ήν, άλλ' είστήκειν έκπεπληγμένος καὶ δεχόμενος τὰς προσβολὰς τῶν ἀσπασμάτων,

to Alexandria. Most unwillingly, I consented to have my wound dressed, and, upheld by the consoling words of Menelaus, determined to live on. Six months later, the violence of my grief began to subside. Time is surely sorrow's medicine, and cures the wounds of the soul. The sun is full of cheerfulness, and though excess of sorrow may for a time cause a fever of the mind, yet will it be gradually cooled and tempered by the passing days. One day, as I was walking on the public square, I heard some one behind me, who suddenly seized my hand, turned me about, and, without speaking a word, pressed me in his arms and covered my face with kisses. I did not recognize him at first, and received his caresses with

ώς φιλημάτων σκοπός. Έπεὶ δὲ μικρὸν διέσχε, καὶ τὸ πρόσωπον εἰδον, Κλεινίας δ' ἡν, ἀνακραγὼν ὑπὸ χαρᾶς, ἀντιπεριβάλλω τ' αὐτὸν καὶ τὰς αὐτὰς ἀπεδίδουν περιπλοκὰς, καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα εἰς τὴν καταγωγὴν ἀνήλθομεν τὴν ἐμήν. Καὶ ὁ μὲν τὰ αὐτοῦ μοι διηγεῖτο, ὁπως ἐκ τῆς ναυαγίας περιεγένετο· ἐγὼ δὲ τὰ περὶ τῆς Λευκίππης ἄπαντα.

Εὐθὺς μὲν γὰρ, ἐφη, ραγείσης τῆς νεὼς, ἐπὶ τὸ κέρας ἢξα, καὶ ἀκρου λαβόμενος μόλις, ἀνδρῶν ἢδη πεπληρωμένου, περιβαλὼν τὰς χεῖρας ἐπεχείρουν ἔχεσθαι παρακρεμάμενος. 'Ολίγον δ' ἡμῶν ἐμπελαγισάντων, κῦμα μέγιστου ἀραν τὸ ξίλου προσρήγυυσιν δρθιου ὑφάλῳ πέτρα κατὰ θάτερον, ὡ ἐγὼ ἔτυχον κρεμάμενος. Τὸ δὲ προσαραχθὲν βία πάλιν εἰς τοὐπίσω δίκην

equal surprise and indifference. But soon, having looked at his features, I uttered a joyful exclamation on recognizing Clinias, and, in my turn, embraced him and returned his caresses in kind. We went to my house, where I narrated the misfortunes of Leucippe; then he proceeded to tell me how he was saved from the wreck.

"When the ship went to pieces," he said, "I succeeded with great difficulty in seizing a piece of the yard, to which a goodly number of men were already clinging, and strove to hold to it. We floated about for some time, tossed and beaten by the waves; until at last an enormous sea lifted the yard and dashed it on a reef. The violence of the shock caused the

μηχανής απεκρούετο καί με ωσπερ από σφενδόνης έξερρίπισε. Τουντεύθεν δ' ένηχόμην τὸ ἐπίλοιπον τῆς ἡμέρας, οὐκέτι έχων έλπίδα σωτηρίας. 'Ηδη δὲ καμών καὶ ἀφεὶς ἐμαυτὸν τῷ τί χη, ναῦν ὁρῶ κατὰ πρόσωπον φερομένην, καὶ τὰς χεῖρας ἀνασχών, ὁν ἡδινάμην, τρόπον, ίκετηρίαν έθέμην τοῖς νείψασιν. Οἱ δὲ, εἰτ' ἐλεήσαντες, εἰτε καὶ τὸ πνευμα αυτούς κατήγαγεν, έρχονται κατ' έμὲ, καί τις τῶν ναυτῶν πέμπει μοι κάλων άμα της νεώς παραθεούσης. Κάγω μεν έλαβόμην, οί δ' έφείλκυσάν με έξ αὐτῶν τῶν τοῦ θανάτου πυλῶν. *Επλει δὲ τὸ πλοῖον εἰς Σιδῶνα· καί μέ τινες γνωρίσαντες έθεράπευσαν.

spar to rebound, like a machine, and threw me a long distance. During the rest of the day, I swam to and fro without hope of salvation. My strength had almost given out, and I was abandoning myself to fortune, when I saw a vessel coming straight toward me. Instantly, I waved my hands, as well as my weakness would permit, and supplicated assistance by gestures, which were observed; and, whether moved by compassion, or obeying the force of the wind, those aboard bore down upon me; and when they were near enough, a sailor threw me a rope, which I seized, and I was thus pulled from the jaws of death. The vessel was on her way to Sidon, and some of those on board knew me and took great care of me.

Δύο δὲ πλεύσαντες ἡμέρας ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν ήκομεν, καὶ δέομαί τε τῶν ἐν τῷ πλοίφ Σιδωνίων, Ξενοδάμας δ' ὁ έμπορος ήν καὶ Θεόφιλος ὁ τούτου πενθερός, μηδενί Τυρίων, εί περιτύχοιεν, κατειπείν ώς έκ ναυαγίας περιγενοίμην, ώς αν μη μάθοιεν συναποδεδημηκότα. "Ηλπιζον γάρ λήσειν, εὶ τάπὸ τούτων έν ήσυχία γένοιτο, πέντε μόνον ήμερων μοι μεταξύ γενομένων, αίς ούκ έτυχον όφθείς. Τοῖς δὲ κατὰ τὴν οἰκίαν τὴν έμην, ώς οίδας, προηγορεύκειν λέγειν τοις πυνθανομένοις, είς κώμην αποδεδημηκέναι μέχρι δέκα δλων ήμερων. Καὶ τοῦτόν γε τὸν λόγον εί ρον περὶ έμου κατεσχηκότα. Ουπω δ' ουδ' ό σὸς πατὴρ ἐκ τῆς Παλαιστίνης ἔτυχεν ήκων, άλλὰ δίο άλλων ΰστερον ήμερῶν, καὶ καταλαμβάνει πεμφθέντα παρὰ τοῦ τῆς Λευκίππης πατρὸς γράμματα, ἄπερ



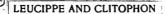
"We arrived at the city two days later, and I requested the Sidonian passengers, Xenodamas the merchant, and his father-in-law, Theophilus, to say nothing to any of the people of Tyre whom they might meet as to my having been saved from shipwreck, or tell that I had gone away with you. Their silence assured, I thought discovery would be avoided: I had been absent but five days, and I had, as you know, told my servants to say to any one who should inquire for me that I had gone into the country for ten days; and this report was generally received. Your father had not returned from Palestine; he did not arrive until two days after my return. He then found a letter from Leucippe's father, which arrived the day after our

έτυχε μετά μίαν ημέραν της ημετέρας άποδημίας κεκομισμένα, δι' ών ὁ Σώστρατος έγγυζα σοί τὴν θυγατέρα. Έν ποικίλαις ήν οθν συμφοραίς άναι νοθς τὰ γράμματα καὶ τὴν ἐμετέραν ἀκούσας φυγήν, τὸ μέν, ώς τὸ τὴς ἐπιστολῆς άπολέσας άθλον, τὸ δὲ, ὅτι παρὰ μικρὸν ούτως ή Τύχη τὰ πράγματα έθηκε. Καὶ γάρ οὐδὲν ἄν τούτων έγεγόνει, εἰ θάττον ἐκομίσθη τὰ γράμματα. Καὶ των μέν πεπραγμένων οὐδεν πρός τὸν άδελφὸν ήγήσατό πω δείν γράφειν, άλλά καὶ τῆς μητρός τῆς κόρης ἐδεήθη τὸ παρὸν ἐπισχεῖν Τάχα γὰρ ἀν αὐτοὺς ἐξευρήσομεν καὶ οὐ δεῖ τὸ συμβάν ἀτύχημα μανθάνειν Σώστρατου. 'Ασμένως δὲ ὅπου ποτ' αν ώσιν όταν μάθωσι την έγγύην, καὶ ἀφίξονται,

departure, and in which he offered to bestow his daughter's hand upon you. That letter and the news of our flight caused him the greatest distress, because you had lost the prize offered by the letter, and also because, after bringing affairs to the point of a favorable issue, Fortune was thwarted only through the delayed receipt of the letter. He decided to make no communication to his brother on the matter, and urged the maiden's mother to keep the secret. 'What will it avail,' he said to her, 'to tell Sostratus of this calamity? We cannot fail to see our children again ere long. Wherever they may be, as soon as they know that he consents to their union, they will hasten to return, since they will be at liberty

είγ' αὐτοῖς ἔξέσται φανερῶς ἔχειν ὑπὲρ οὐ πεφεύγασιν. 'Επολυπραγμόνει δὲ παντὶ σθένει, ποὶ κεχωρήκατε· καὶ ὡς ὁλίγον πρὸ τούτων τῶν ἡμερῶν ἔρχεται Διόφαντος ὁ Τύριος ἔξ Αἰγύπτου πεπλευκῶς, καὶ λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν, ὅτι σε ἔνθάδε ἔθεάσατο· κὰγὼ μαθὼν, ὡς εἰχον, εὐθὸς ἔπιβὰς νεὼς ὁγδόην ταὑτην ἡμέραν, πᾶσάν σε περιῆλθον ζητῶν τὴν πόλιν. Πρὸς ταῦτ' οὐν σοι βουλευτέον ἔστὶν, ὡς τάχα καὶ τοῦ πατρὸς ῆξοντος ἔνταῦθα τοῦ σοῦ.

Ταῦτ' ἀκούσας ἀνψμωξα ἐπὶ τῆ τῆς Τύχης παιδιᾶ, 'Ω δαίμον, λέγων, νῦν μὲν Σώστρατός μοι Λευκίππην ἐκδί-δωσι καί μοι γάμος ἐκ μέσου πολέμου πέμπεται, μετρήσας ἀκριβῶς τὰς ἡμέρας, ἰνα μὴ φθάση τὴν φυγήν. 'Ω τῶν ἐξώρων εὐτυχημάτων. 'Ω μακάριος



to enjoy that which they have sought by their flight.'—At the same time, he resorted to every means of discovering our retreat. A few days since, Diophantes of Tyre, just returned from Egypt, told him that he had met you there. I at once set sail, and for nine days past I have been searching the city for you. Now, let us see what we must do, for your father will surely be here very soon."

This recital excited me to frenzy against Fortune and her cruel jests.—"Great gods!" I cried; "now does Sostratus bestow Leucippe's hand upon me! A bride is sent me from the seat of war! and so precisely is the time measured as not to prevent our flight. O unseasonable felicity, that comes one day too late!

έγω παρά μίαν ημέραν. Μετά θάνατον γάμοι, μετὰ θρηνον ὑμέναιοι. Τίνα μοι δίδωσι νύμφην ή Τύχη; ήν οὐδ' ὁλόκληρόν μοι δέδωκε νεκράν. Οὐ θρήνων νῦν καιρός, ὁ Κλεινίας εἰπεν άλλὰ σκεψώμεθα, πότερον είς τὴν πατρίδα σοι νῦν ἀνακομιστέον, ἡ τὸν πατέρα ἐνταῦθα ἀναμενετέον. Οὐδέτερον, εἶπον. Ποίψ γὰρ ἀν ἰδοιμι προσώπω τὸν πατέρα, μάλιστα μέν οῦτως αἰσχρῶς φυγων, είτα και την παρακαταθήκην αυτώ τάδελφοῦ διαφθείρας; Φεύγειν οὖν ἐντεύθεν υπολείπεται πρίν ήκειν αυτόν. Έν τούτω δη ὁ Μενέλαος ἐπεισέρχεται, καὶ ὁ Σάτυρος μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ τόν τε Κλεινίαν περιπτύσσονται καὶ μανθάνουσι παρ' ήμων τὰ πεπραγμένα.

Death instead of marriage, grief and tears in place of the nuptial hymn; whom does Fortune offer for a bride? Even her whose dead body I cannot hold entire!" "Instead of lamenting your fate," said Clinias, "you should now decide whether you will return to your native country, or await your father here." "I will do neither," I answered. "Ah! how can I have the assurance to look him in the face, after my shameful flight, after robbing him of the treasure which his brother confided to his care? My only course is to anticipate his arrival by my departure." At this juncture, Menelaus and Satyrus appeared. When they had embraced Clinias, and had learned from us the state of our affairs, "It is entirely within your

Καὶ ὁ Σάτυρος, 'Αλλ' ἔστι σοι, ἔφη, καὶ τὰ παρόντα θέσθαι καλῶς καὶ έλεήσαι ψυχήν έπὶ σοὶ φλεγομένην. 'Ακουέτω δή καὶ ὁ Κλεινίας. 'Η γάρ 'Αφροδίτη μέγα τούτω παρέσχεν άγαθὸν, ὁ δ' οὐκ ἐθέλει λαβεῖν. Γυναῖκα γάρ έξέμηνεν έπ' αυτόν πάνυ καλήν, ωστ' αν ιδών αυτήν είποις αγαλμα, 'Εφεσίαν το γένος, δυομα Μελίττην' πλούτος πολύς καὶ ήλικία νέα. Τέθνηκε δ' αὐτῆς προσφάτως ἀνὴρ κατὰ θάλασσαν. βούλεται δὲ τοῦτον έχειν δεσπότην· οὐ γὰρ ἀνδρα ἐρῶ· καὶ δίδωσιν έαυτὴν καὶ πᾶσαν έαυτῆς τὴν οὐσίαν. Δι' αὐτὸν γὰρ δύο μῆνας νῦν ἐνθάδε διέτριψεν, ἀκολουθήσαι δεομένη. 'Ο δ'

power," said Satyrus to me, "to come happily forth from this difficulty and to put an end at last to the heart-sickness which is consuming you. Let Clinias judge. Venus," he continued, addressing Clinias, "proffers an inestimable treasure, which he refuses to accept. A woman of a beauty so ideal as to be worthy a statue is consumed by an ardent passion for him; she is a young and wealthy Ephesian named Melitta, whose husband was recently lost at sea. She desires to make Clitophon not merely her husband, but rather her lord and master, and will give herself to him with her whole fortune. For two months she has remained here on his account, imploring him to go with her; but some incomprehensible

ούκ οίδα τι παθών υπερηφανεί, νομίζων αυτῷ Λευκίππην άναβιώσεσθαι.

Καὶ ὁ Κλεινίας, Οὐκ ἀπὸ τρόπου δοκεὶ μοι, φησὶν, ὁ Σάτυρος λέγειν. Κάλλος γὰρ καὶ πλοῦτος, καὶ ἔρως εἰ συνῆλθον ἔπὶ σὲ, οὐχ ἔδρας ἔργον οὐδ' ἀναβολῆς. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ κάλλος ἡδονὴν, ὁ δὲ πλοῦτος τρυφὴν, ὁ δ' ἔρως αἰδῶ δίδωσι. Μισεὶ δ' ὁ θεὸς τοὺς ἀλαζόνας. Φέρε πείσθητι τῷ Σατύρφ καὶ χάρισαι τῷ θεῷ. Κὰγὼ στενάξας, "Αγε με, εἰπον, ὅποι θέλεις, εἰ καὶ Κλεινία τοῦτο δοκεῖ· μόνον ὅπως τὸ γύναιόν μοι μὴ παρέχη πράγματα, ἔπείγουσα πρὸς τὸ ἔργον, ἔστ' ἀν εἰς τὴν "Εφεσον ἀφικώμεθα. Φθάνω γὰρ ἔπομοσάμενος

caprice leads him to scorn her. Does he think, pray, that Leucippe will come to life again for him?"

"Satyrus's suggestion seems to me worth considering," said Clinias. "Beauty, wealth, love-when all these are offered you at once, why refuse? What is the use of wasting time? With beauty you will have pleasure; with wealth, abundance; love assures respect. The god detests pride. Come, listen to the advice of Satyrus, and be guided by the god who beckons you." "Very well, so be it," I replied; "since Clinias too advises it, take me where you will. But see to it that this lighto'-love does not importune me too much; let her await our arrival at Ephesus. I have sworn never to have

ένταῦθα μὴ συνελθεῖν, ἐνθα Λευκίππην ἀπολώλεκα. Ταῦτ' ἀκούσας ὁ Σάτυρος, προστρέχει πρὸς τὴν Μελίττην εὐαγγέλια φέρων. Καὶ μικρὸν αὐθις διαλιπὼν ἐπανέρχεται λέγων, ἀκούσασαν τὴν γυναῖκα ὑφ' ἡδονῆς παρὰ μικρὸν τὴν ψυχὴν ἀφεῖναι. Δεῖσθαι δ' ἤκειν ὡς αὐτὴν δειπνήσοντα τὴν ἡμέραν γάμων προοίμιον. 'Ἐπείσθην καὶ ψχόμην.

'Η δ' ώς εἰδέ με, ἀναθοροῦσα περιβάλλει καὶ πᾶν μου τὸ πρόσωπον ἐμπίπλησι φιλημάτων. 'Ην δὲ τῷ ὅντι καλὴ καὶ γάλακτι μὲν ἄν εἰπες αὐτῆς τὸ πρόσωπον κεχρίσθαι, ῥόδον δ' ἐμπεφυτεῦσθαι ταῖς παρειαῖς. 'Εμάρμαιρεν αὐτῆς τὸ βλέμμα μαρμαρυγὴν 'Αφροδίσιον κόμη πολλὴ καὶ βαθεῖα καὶ κατάχρυσος τῆ χροιᾶ, ὥστ' ἔδοξα οὐκ ἀηδῶς ἰδεῖν τὴν γυναῖκα. Τὸ μὲν οὖν δεῖπνον ἡν πολυτελές: ἡ δ' ἐφαπτομένη

a mistress in the city where I lost Leucippe."—Overjoyed by my consent, Satyrus hurried away to carry the good news to Melitta. He soon returned, and told us that she had swooned for joy on hearing it; and, further, that she invited me to sup with her that evening in anticipation of our union. I accepted, and betook myself to her house.

As soon as I appeared, she ran to meet me, pressed me to her heart, and covered my face with kisses. She was beautiful, in very truth: milk-white complexion, rosy cheeks, features that shone with a splendor worthy of Venus, and a wealth of hair of golden hue. I felt, I confess, a certain pleasure in looking at her. The repast was most sumptuous. But,

των παρακειμένων, ώς δοκείν εσθίειν, ούκ ήδύνατο τυχείν όλοκλήρου τροφης, πάντα δὲ ειβλεπεν εμέ. Οὐδεν γάρ ήδὺ τοῖς έρωσι πλήν τὸ έρωμενον. Τὴν γὰρ ψυχὴν πᾶσαν ὁ ἔρως καταλαβών, οὐδ' αὐτη χώραν δίδωσι τη τροφή. 'Η δὲ τῆς θέας ήδονή διὰ των ομμάτων είσρέουσα, τοῖς στέρνοις έγκάθηται έλκουσα δὲ τοῦ ἐρωμένου τὸ εἰδωλον ἀεὶ, ἐναπομάττεται τῷ τῆς ψυχής κατόπτρφ, καὶ ἀναπλάττει τὴν μορφήν· ή δὲ τοῦ κάλλους ἀπορροή δι' άφανῶν ἀκτίνων ἐπὶ τὴν ἐρωτικὴν έλκομένη καρδίαν, έναποσφραγίζει κάτω την σκιάν. Λέγω δη πρός αυτην συνείς. 'Αλλά σύ γ' σύδενὸς μετέχεις τῶν σῶν αὐτῆς, ἀλλ' ἔοικας τοῖς ἐν γραφαῖς ἐσθίουσιν. 'Η δὲ, Ποῖον γὰρ δψον, ἔφη, μοι πολυτελές ή ποίος οίνος τιμιώτερος

although she made a pretence of partaking of all the dishes, she was really unable to do anything but gaze at me. For to lovers nothing is attractive save the loved one; and once the soul is filled with love, there is no place left for food. The pleasure conceived by the eyes is through them transmitted to the mind, carrying with it the image of the loved one, and imprinting its form on the mirror of the soul, beauty's emanations casting hidden rays in the lovelorn heart and impressing its features thereon. "Why is it that you do not partake of your own dishes?" I asked her. "You seem to me like one of those who feed on the painter's work." "What food could content me?" she replied; "what wine is

τῆς σῆς δψεως; Καὶ ἄμα λέγουσα κατεφίλησε με, προσιέμενον οὐκ ἀηδώς τὰ φιλήματα· εἰτα διασχοῦσα, εἰπεν· Αῦτη μοι τροφή.

Τότε μὲν οἰν ἐν τούτοις ἡμεν ἐσπέρας δὲ γενομένης, ἡ μὲν ἐπεχείρει με κρατεῖν ἐκεῖ κοιμηθησόμενον ἐγὼ δὲ παρητούμην, εἰπὼν ἃ καὶ πρὸς τὸν Σάτυρον ἔτυχον προαγορεύσας. Μόλις οἰν ἀφίησιν ἀνιωμένη. Τῆ δ' ὑστεραία συνέκειτο ἡμῖν εἰς τὸ τῆς "Ισιδος ἰερὸν ἀπαντῆσαι, διαλεξομένοις τ' ἀλλήλοις καὶ πιστωσομένοις ἐπὶ μάρτυρι τῆ θεῷ. Συμπαρῆσαν δ' ἡμῖν ὁ τε Μενέλαος καὶ ὁ Κλεινίας καὶ ὡμνύομεν, ἐγὼ μὲν ἀγαπήσειν ἀδόλως, ἡ δ' ἀνδρα ποιήσεσθαι, καὶ πάντων ἀποφανεῖν δεσπότην. "Αρξει δὲ, εἶπον ἐγὼ, τῶν συνθηκῶν ἡ

sweeter than the sight of thee?" As she spoke, she covered me with kisses which did not lack a certain sweetness, interrupting them only to exclaim: "You see, you are my banquet!"

In this way the time passed; when night came, she tried to induce me to spend it with her. I gave her the same excuses that I had given Satyrus, and she consented to my departure, not without regret and sadness. As we had agreed, we both went the next day to the temple of Isis to renew our pledges in that goddess's presence. Clinias and Menelaus accompanied us. We vowed, I to love her unreservedly, she to take me for her husband and to place all her property in my hands. I promised to execute the contract immediately

είς 'Εφεσον ήμων ἀφιξις' ἐνταϊθα γὰρ, ώς ἐφην, Λευκίππη παραχωρήσεις. Δείπνον οὐν ἡμῖν ηὐτρεπίζετο πολυτελές. Καὶ διομα μὲν ἡν τῷ ὅείπνῷ γάμοι, τὸ δ' ἔργον συνέκειτο ταμιείνεσθαι. Καὶ τι μέμνημαι καὶ γελοῖον παρὰ τὴν ἐστίασιν τῆς Μελίττης. 'Ϣς γὰρ ἐπευφήμουν τοὶς γάμοις οἱ παρόιτες, νείσασα πρός με ἡσυχῆ, Καινὸν, εἰπεν, ἐγὼ μόνη πέποιθα καὶ οἰον ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀφανέσι ποιοῦσι νεκροῖς. Κενατάφιον μὲν γὰρ εἰδον, κενογάμιον δ' οὐ. Ταῦτα μὲν οὐν ἐπαιζε σπουδῆ.

Τη δ' ἐπιοίτση στελλόμεθα πρὸς ἀποδημίαν· κατὰ τίχην δὲ καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα ἐκάλει ἡμὰς. Καὶ ὁ Μενέλαος

upon our arrival at Ephesus; until then, I would not infringe upon the rights of Leucippe. We met again at another banquet, the nuptial banquet-in name, that is to say, as we had agreed to postpone the consummation. Melitta, I remember, made a witty remark during dinner: "Rather a dull marriage this; it resembles the tombs that are erected for the absent dead. But I am the first woman, I doubt not, to whom this has ever happened; for I have seen many cenotaphs [empty tombs], but never a cenogam [empty or unconsummated marriage]."-That seemed an exceedingly apt jest.

The next day, taking advantage of a favorable wind, we made our arrangements for departure. Menelaus

μέχρι τοῦ λιμένος ἐλθὼν καὶ ἀσπασάμενος, εύτυχεστέρας είπων νῦν ἡμᾶς τυχείν θαλάσσης, άπετράπετο αὐθις, νεανίσκος πάνυ χρηστός καὶ θεῶν άξιος, καὶ άμα δακρύων έμπεπλησμένος, καὶ ἡμῖν δὲ πᾶσι κατεφέρετο δάκρυα. Τῷ δὲ Κλεινία ἐδόκει μή με καταλιπείν, άλλα μέχρις 'Εφέσου συμπλεύσαντα καί τινα ένδιατρίψαντα τη πόλει χρόνου, ἐπανελθεῖυ, εἰ τάμὰ έν καλφ κείμενα καταμάθοι. Γίνεται δή κατ' ουράν ήμων ο άνεμος εσπέρα τ' ήν, καὶ δειπνήσαντες ἐκείμεθα κοιμησόμενοι. 'Ιδία δ' έμοί τε καὶ τη Μελίττη καλύβη τις ήν ἐπὶ τοῦ σκάφους περιπεφραγμένη. Περιβαλούσα οὖν με κατεφίλει καὶ ἀπήτει τὸν γάμον, Νύν μεν, λέγουσα, Λευκίππης τούς

accompanied us to the harbor, where, after we had embraced one another, he left us, wishing us a smoother and more prosperous voyage than the last. Excellent young man, heart of gold! He wept when we parted, nor could we restrain our tears. Clinias, for his part, would not leave me. It was his purpose to accompany me to Ephesus, and remain there for some time, until my affairs were in good condition. We had the wind astern. In the evening, after dinner, we all retired for the night. Melitta and I occupied a small cabin apart from the rest. As soon as we had entered, she threw her arms about my neck, covered me with kisses, and urged me to consummate our marriage. "We have left the

δρους έξηλθομεν καὶ τῶν συνθηκῶν

τούς δρους απειλήφαμεν εντεύθεν ή προθεσμία. Τί με δεϊ νῦν εἰς "Εφεσον περιμένειν; "Αδηλοι της θαλάσσης al τύχαι άπιστοι των ανέμων αι μεταβολαί. Πίστευσόν μοι, Κλειτοφων, κάομαι. "Οφελον ήδυνάμην δείξαι τὸ πυρ. 'Οφελον είχε την αυτην φυσιν τζ κοινφ.τὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος πῦρ, ΐνα σοι περιχυθείσα κατέφλεξα. Νῦν δὲ πρὸς τοις άλλοις τούτο μόνον τὸ πύρ ιδίαν ύλην έχει καὶ έν ταῖς περὶ τοὺς έραστὰς συμπλοκαῖς ἀνακαόμενον λάβρον τῶν συμπλεκομένων φείδεται. "Ω πυρὸς μυστικού πυρός έν άπορρήτω δαδουχουμένου πυρός τοὺς δρους αὐτοῦ φυγείν μη θέλοντος. Μυηθώμεν ούν, ώ φίλτατε, τὰ τῆς ᾿Αφροδίτης μυστήρια.

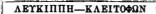
Κάγὼ εἶπον· Μή με βιάση λῦσαι θεσμὸν ὁσίας νεκρῶν. Οὐπω τῆς ἀθλίας

place where Leucippe reigned," she said; "we have crossed the frontier. Of what use is it to wait until we reach Ephesus? The sea is treacherous, the wind fickle and changing. Dear Clitophon, believe me, I burn. Ah! would that I could demonstrate the ardor of the fire! Would that in me the fire of love were of the nature of ordinary fire, that I might inflame thee by taking thee in my arms! Alas! it is peculiar, for the fire that usually burns both lovers is, in my case, confined to myself. O mystic fire, fire that refuses to burn beyond its own sphere! O loved one, let us initiate ourselves into the mysteries of Venus!"

"Do not force me," I replied, "to fail in the respect I owe the dead;



until we have reached another country, we are still within the limits sacred to the memory of her sorrows. Have you not heard that Leucippe died in the sea? I am still sailing over her grave. It may be that her shade is still wandering about us; for it is said that the souls of those who have perished at sea do not go down at once to Hades, but hover about the surface of the water; she might appear to us while we were embracing. Moreover, could you think that this was a fitting place for the nuptials,tossed about by the uncertain sea? Could you consent to have an unstable marriage bed?" "My sweet love," she resumed, "your reasoning is shrewd; but to true lovers any place is a nuptial chamber, and the god of



θεφ. Έν θαλάσση δὲ μη καὶ οἰκειότερόν έστιν "Ερωτι καὶ 'Αφροδισίοις μυστηρίοις; Θυγάτηρ 'Αφροδίτη Θαλάσσης. Χαρισώμεθα τη γαμηλίω θεώ, τιμήσωμεν αὐτῆς γάμφ τὴν μητέρα. Ἐμοὶ μέν γάρ δοκεί τὰ παρόντα γάμων είναι σύμβολα. Ζυγὸς μὲν οὐτος ὑπὲρ κεφαλής κρεμάμενος, δεσμοί δὲ περί τὴν κεραίαν τεταμένοι· καλά γε, & δέσποτα τὰ μαντεύματα ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ὁ θάλαμος, καὶ κάλω δεδεμένοι. 'Αλλά καὶ πηδάλιον τοῦ θαλάμου πλησίου. 'Ιδοὺ τοὺς γάμους ήμῶν ή Τύχη κυβερνά· νυμφοστολήσουσι δ' ήμᾶς Ποσειδών καὶ Νηρείδων χορός. Ένταῦθα γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς 'Αμφιτρίτην γαμεί. Διγυρὸν δὲ συρίζει περί τοὺς κάλως καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα. 'Εμοὶ μὲν ὑμέναιον ἄδειν δοκεῖ τὰ τῶν

Love rules everywhere; and, indeed, what place is fitter than the sea for celebrating the mysteries of Venus? Venus is the daughter of the sea. Let us do homage here to the god who presides over marriage; let us honor his mother by consummating our union. All around us is emblematic of marriage: the yard-arm above our heads, held by its ropes, is a most fitting symbol of a wedding; here, close to our bed, is the rudder, a favorable sign of safe arrival in port. See, Fortune herself directs our nuptials to a successful end, while Neptune (who married Amphitrite) will attend on us, supported by his choir of Nereids. The wind sings melodiously through the rigging; its soft voice is to my ears a marriage hymn.



ανέμων αὐλήματα. 'Όρᾳς δὲ καὶ τὴν ὁθόνην κεκυρτωμένην, ὡσπερ ἐγκύμονα γαστέρα. Δεξιόν μοι καὶ τοῦτο τῶν οἰωνισμάτων. 'Έση μοι ταχὰ καὶ πατήρ. 'Ἰδὼν οὖν αὐτὴν σφόδρα ἐγκειμένην, Φιλοσοφήσωμεν, εἶπον, ὡ γύναι, μέχρι λαβώμεθα γῆς. 'Όμνυμι γάρ σοι τὴν θάλατταν αὐτὴν καὶ τὴν τοῦ πλοῦ τύχην, ὡς ἐσπούδακα καὶ αὐτός. 'Αλλ' εἰσὶ καὶ θαλάσσης νόμοι. Πολλάκις ἡκουσα παρὰ τῶν ναυτικωτέρων, καθαρὰ δεῖν 'Αφροδισίων εἶναι τὰ σκάφη, τάχα μὲν, ὡς Ἱερὰ, τάχα δὲ, ἴνα μή τις ἐν τηλικούτω κινδύνω τρυφᾳ. Μὴ ἐνυβρίσωμεν, ὡ φιλτάτη, τῆ θαλάσση,

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See how the sail swells, like the womb of a woman soon to be a mother. What happier omen could we desire? I will make you a father soon, I swear." Seeing how eagerly she persisted, I responded: "My love, let us continue discussing these nice questions until we reach the land. I swear to you, by this sea and by the happy issue of our voyage, that my impatience is no less than yours. Remember, however, that the sea has its own laws; and I have frequently heard sailors say that ships must not be devoted to the pleasures of Venus; either because they are of themselves sacred, or because while exposed to the dangers of the sea, it is unseemly to indulge in wanton joy. Let us not, therefore, my beloved, dishonor 497



μηδέ συμμίξωμεν γάμον όμοῦ καὶ φόβον. Τηρήσωμεν έαυτοις καθαρὰν τὴν ήδονήν. Ταῦτα λέγων καὶ μειλισσόμενος τοις φιλήμασιν ἐπειθον, καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν οῦτως ἐκαθευδομεν.

Πέντε δὲ τῶν ἑξῆς ἡμερῶν διανύσαντες τὸν πλοῦν ἡκομεν εἰς τὴν 'Εφεσον. Οἰκία μεγάγη καὶ πρώτη τῶν ἐκεῖ: θεραπεία πολλὴ καὶ ἡ ἀλλη παρασκευὴ πολυτελής. Κελεύει δὴ δεῖπνον ὡς δτι ἐκπρεπέστατον ἐτοιμάζειν. 'Ημεῖς δὲ τέως, ἔφη, χωρήσωμεν εἰς τοὺς ἀγρούς. 'Απεῖχον δὲ τῆς πόλεως σταδίους τέτταρας. 'Επικαθίσαντες οὖν ὀχήματι, ἑξήλθομεν. Καὶ ἐπεὶ τάχιστα παρεγενόμεθα, διεβαδίζομεν τοὺς ὀρχάτους τῶν φυτῶν καὶ ἐξαίφνης προσπίπτει τοῖς γόνασιν ἡμῶν γυνὴ, χοίνιξι παχείαις δεδεμένη, δίκελλαν

the sea, or do that which may disturb our nuptials; but, rather, keep in reserve unmixed delight." I reinforced these consoling words by a kiss or two, which tranquillized her; and the remainder of the time we slept chastely side by side.

After five days, we landed at Ephesus. Melitta's house was of vast size, magnificently furnished, and overflowing with slaves. After ordering a sumptuous dinner, she invited me, meanwhile, to visit her country-house, which was but a short distance from the city. We drove thither in a few minutes; we had just arrived, and were walking along a shady path, when a woman suddenly threw herself at our feet. She was heavily charged with chains, and in her hand

κρατούσα, την κεφαλην κεκαρμένη, έρρυπωμένη τὸ σῶμα, χιτῶνα ἀνεζωσμένη άθλιον πάνυ, καὶ Ἐλέησόν με, έφη, δέσποινα, γυνή γυναϊκα, έλευθέραν μεν, ώς έφυν, δούλην δε νῦν, ώς δοκεῖ τη Τύχη. Καὶ άμα ἐσιώπησε. Λέγει ούν ή Μελίττη 'Ανάστηθι, ώ γύναι, καὶ λέγε, τίς εἶ, καὶ πόθεν, καὶ τίς σοι τούτον περιέθηκε τὸν σίδηρον· κέκραγε γάρ σου καὶ ἐν κακοῖς ἡ μορφὴ τὴν ευγένειαν. 'Ο σός, είπεν, οικέτης, δτι αυτῷ μὴ πρὸς ευνὴν έδουλευον. "Ονομά μοι Λάκαινα, Θετταλή τὸ γένος: καί σοι προσφέρω μου ταύτην την τύχην Ικετηρίαν. 'Απόλυσόν με τῆς καθεστώσης συμφοράς πάρασχε δέ μοι την ασφάλειαν, έστ' αν αποτίσω

she held the hoe of a slave; her

head was shaved, her whole aspect wretched, and her only clothing was a ragged tunic. "Have pity, O mistress," she cried, "on a freeborn woman, reduced to slavery by the fickleness of Fortune!" "Rise, woman," said Melitta, in answer to her prayer; "tell me who you are, whence you come, and who has put these chains upon you. Despite your wretched plight, your features bear the stamp of noble birth." "Your steward punished me thus for refusing to share his bed. My name is Lacæna; I am a native of Thessaly. I abandon myself to your mercy, and implore you to rescue me from my wretched state, and to protect me till I have paid the two thousand

τὰς δισχιλίας. Τοσούτου γάρ με δ Σωσθένης άπὸ τῶν ληστῶν ἐωνήσατο. Ποριούμεν δ', εὐ Ισθι, τὴν ταχίστην: εί δὲ μὴ, σοὶ δουλεύσομεν. 'Όρᾶς δὲ καὶ πληγαίς ώς κατέξηνέ με πολλαίς. Καὶ ἄμα διανοίξασα τὸν χιτῶνα, δείκνυσι τὰ νῶτα διαγεγραμμένα ἔτι οἰκτρότερον. 'Ως οὖν ταῦτ' ἡκούσαμεν, έγω μεν συνεχύθην και γάρ τι εδόκει Λευκίππης έχειν. 'Η δὲ Μελίττη έφη· Θάρρει, γύναι· τούτων γάρ σε λύσομεν, είς τε τὴν οἰκείαν προϊκα άποπέμψομεν. Τὸν Σωσθένην καλεσάτω τις ήμιν. 'Η μεν ούν εύθυς των δεσμων ήλευθερουτό δό δε παρήν τεταραγμένος. Λέγει οὖν ἡ Μελίττη· 'Ω κακή κεφαλή, τοιαυτά ποτε καν των άχρειστάτων οἰκετῶν τεθέασαι παρ' ήμιν ούτως ήκισμένον; Τίς αύτη; λέγε

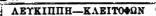
drachmæ, the price of my purchase from the brigands by Sosthenes. The sum will be quickly obtained, and until then I will be your slave. See how cruelly he has treated me," and, opening her tunic, she disclosed her back, which was lined with stripes,a pitiable spectacle. I was deeply touched on hearing her, for she seemed to me to bear some resemblance to Leucippe.—"Be comforted," said Melitta; "I will set you free and will send you to your home, without ransom. Summon Sosthenes."-The captive was instantly freed from her chains, and Sosthenes appeared, trembling with fear .- "Vile wretch," said Melitta, "has the lowest of slaves ever been so harshly treated on my estates? Who is this woman? Reply

μηδὲν ψευσάμενος. Οὐκ οίδα, εἶπεν, ὁ δέσποινα, πλὴν ἔμπορός τις, δνομα Καλλισθένης, ταύτην μοι πέπρακε, φάσκων ἔωνῆσθαι μὲν αὐτὴν ἀπὸ ληστῶν, εἶναι δ' ἔλειθέραν. "Ονομα δ' αὐτὴν ὁ ἔμπορος ἔκάλει Λάκαιναν. 'Η δὲ τὸν μὲν τῆς διοικήσεως, ἡς εἶχεν, ἀπέπαυσε, τὴν δὲ παραδίδωσι θεραπαίναις, κελείσασα λοῦσαι καὶ ἐσθῆτα αμφιάσαι καθαρὰν καὶ εἰς ἀστυ ἀγαγεῖν. Διοικήσασα δέ τινα τῶν κατὰ τοὺς ἀγροὺς, ἀν ἔνεκεν παρῆν, ἐπιβασα τοῦ ὁχήματος ἄμ' ἐμοὶ, ἐπανήειμεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν, καὶ περὶ τὸ δεῖπνον ἡμεν.

Έστιωμένω δέ μοι μεταξὺ σημαίνει νείσας ὁ Σάτυρος προανίστασθαι, καὶ ἡν τὸ πρόσωπον ἐσπουδακώς. Σκηψάμενος οὐν ἐπί τινι των κατὰ τὴν

without evasion." "I do not know, mistress; Callisthenes, the merchant who sold her to me, claimed to have bought her from pirates. He said that she was free-born and that her name was Lacæna."—Melitta at once divested the steward of his office, and turned Lacæna over to her serving-women, bidding them wash her, dress her properly, and take her to the city. Then, after attending to the business which had called her to the country, she entered the carriage with me, and we returned to the city for dinner.

In the midst of the repast, Satyrus entered the room with a most distressed expression on his face, and motioned to me to follow him. Excusing myself on account of my



γαστέρα ἐπείγειν, ἐξανίσταμαι. Καὶ ἐπεὶ προῆλθον, λέγει μὲν οὐδὲν, ἐπιστολὴν δ' ὀρέγει. Λαβὼν δὲ, πρὶν ἀναγνῶναί με, κατεπλάγην εὐθύς· ἐγνώρισα γὰρ Λευκίππης τὰ γράμματα. Ἐγέγραπτο δὲ τάδε·

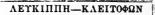
Δευκίππη Κλειτοφώντι τω δεσπότη μου·

Τοῦτο γάρ σε δεῖ καλεῖν, ἐπεὶ καὶ τῆς δεσποίνης ἀνὴρ εἰ τῆς ἐμῆς. "Όσα μὲν διὰ σὲ πέπονθα, οἰδας: ἀνάγκη δὲ νῦν ὑπομνῆσαί σε. Διὰ σὲ τὴν μητέρα κατέλιπον καὶ πλάνην εἰλόμην: διὰ σὲ πέπονθα ναυαγίαν καὶ ληστῶν ἡνεσχόμην. διὰ σὲ ἰερεῖον γέγονα καὶ καθαρμός καὶ τέθνηκα ἤδη δεύτερον: διὰ σὲ πέπραμαι καὶ ἐδέθην σιδήρφ καὶ δίκελλαν ἐβάστασα, καὶ ἔσκαψα γῆν καὶ

stomach, I went out; when, without a word, he handed me a letter, the mere sight of which terrified me. It was in Leucippe's handwriting, and was in these words:

"Leucippe to Clitophon, my master: "I can give you no other title,

since you are my mistress's husband. If you have forgotten what I have suffered for you, I must needs remind you. For you I left my mother, to lead a wandering life; for you I suffered shipwreck, then slavery among the brigands; for you I have twice been immolated as an expiatory sacrifice, and have twice suffered the agony of death; for you I have been sold, laden with chains, have carried the hoe and dug in the ground; and



έμαστιγώθην ϊνα σὰ δ γέγονας άλλη γυναικὶ, κάγω τω ἐτέρω ἀνδρὶ γένωμαι; Μὴ γένοιτο. 'Αλλ' ἐγὼ μὲν ἐπὶ τοσαύταις ἀνάγκαις διεκαρτέρησα· σὰ δ' ἀπρατος, ἀμαστίγωτος γαμεῖς. Εἰ τις οὖν τῶν πεπονημένων διὰ σὲ κεῖται χάρις, δεήθητί σου τῆς γυναικὸς, ἀποπέμψαι, ὡς ἐπηγγείλατο· τὰς δὲ δισχιλίας, ᾶς ὁ Σωσθένης ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ κατεβάλετο, πίστευσον ἡμὶν, καὶ ἐγγύησαι πρὸς τὴν Μελίττην, ὅτι πέμψομεν. 'Εγγὺς γὰρ τὸ Βυζάντιον. 'Εὰν δὲ καὶ ἀποτίσης, νόμιζε μισθόν μοι δεδωκέναι τῶν ὑπὲρ σοῦ πόνων. 'Ερρωσο,

all this that you may wed another woman, and I be the wife of another man. No! it shall not be! I have uncomplainingly suffered all these ills, while you have been spared them and have been able to form new nuptial bonds. If my sufferings, therefore, which for love of you I have endured, make any appeal to you, urge your wife to send me away as she has promised, and become security yourself for the reimbursement of the two thousand drachmæ paid for me by Sosthenes; and which, as I shall not be far from Byzantium, I will soon send to Melitta. If, however, you should have to pay the sum yourself, it would be but a small consideration for what I have suffered on your account.

καὶ δυαιο τῶυ καινῶυ γάμωυ. 'Εγὰ δ' ἔτι σοι ταῦτα γράφω παρθένος.

Τούτοις ἐντυχὼν πάντ' ἐγινόμην ὁμοῦ· ἀνεφλεγόμην, ὡχρίων, ἐθαί·μα-ζον, ἡπίστουν, ἔχαιρον, ἡχθόμην. Λέγω οὖν πρὸς τὸν Σάτυρον· Πότερον ἐξ ἄδου ἡκεις φέρων τὴν ἐπιστολήν; ἡ τί ταῦτα θέλει; Λευκίππη πάλιν ἀνεβίω; Μάλιστα, ἔφη· καὶ ἔστιν ἡν εἰδες ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς. Καὶ τότε μὲν οὖν οὐδ' ἀν ἄλλος αὐτὴν ἰδὼν γνωρίσειεν, ἔφη-βον οὖτω γενομένην· τοῦτο γὰρ ἡ τῶν τριχῶν αἰτῆς κουρὰ μόνον ἐνήλλαξεν. Εἰθ' ἔστηκας, ἔφην, ἐπὶ τηλικούτοις ἀγαθοῖς καὶ μέχρι τῶν ὡτων μόνον εὐφραίνεις, ἀλλ' οὐ δεικνύεις καὶ τοῖς ὁμμασι τὰγαθά; Μὴ σύ γε, εἶπεν ὁ

Farewell! May you be happy with your new wife! She who writes you this is a virgin still."

This letter moved me to the lowest depths of my soul, and aroused a tempest of tumultuous sentiments: love, amazement, joy, doubt, and dread. I said at last to Satyrus: "Did you bring me this letter from the depths of Hades? What miracle is this? Is Leucippe restored to life?" "Why, yes!" he replied; "it was she whom you saw at the country house; but, having had her hair cut off, she is hardly recognizable." "Do you intend to rest on this good news? are only my ears to be comforted, without my eyes sharing in the joy?" I asked. "But beware, 511

Σάτυρος: άλλ' ένεδς κάτασχε μή πάντ' άπολέσης, εως αν περί τούτων άσφαλέστερον βουλευσώμεθα. Γυναϊκα δράς πρώτην Έφεσίων μαινομένην έπὶ σοὶ, ήμας δ' έρήμους έν μέσαις άρκυσιν. 'Αλλ' οὐ δύναμαι, ἐφην. 'Επέρχεται γάρ διά πασών των τοῦ σώματος δδών ή χαρά. 'Αλλ' ίδού μοι διὰ τῶν γραμμάτων έγκαλεῖ. Καὶ άμα αὐθις έντυγχάνων τοῖς γράμμασιν, ὡς ἐκείνην δι' αὐτῶν βλέπων καὶ ἀναγινώσκων καθ' ξυ έλεγου Δίκαια έγκαλεῖς, φιλτάτη. Πάντα δι' έμὲ ἔπαθες· πολλῶν σοι γέγονα κακών αίτιος. 'Ως δ' είς τὰς μάστιγας καὶ εἰς τὰς βασάνους έγενόμην, ας ὁ Σωσθένης αὐτη παρετρίψατο, έκλαον ωσπερ αυτάς τάς βασάνους βλέπων αὐτῆς. 'Ο γὰρ λογισμός πέμπων

keep silent," he replied; "we must take counsel as to what is to be done if you do not wish to ruin us all. This woman who is mad over you is the most powerful person in Ephesus, and we are at her mercy." "I cannot keep silent," I rejoined; "joy thrills through every vein in my body. See how she reproaches me in her letter." I then reread the letter, and seemed to see her in every line, and, as I read, l exclaimed: "I am justly accused, my love; for my sake it is that thou hast borne all these trials; I have been the cause of all thy ills." As I reached that part of the letter which described the indignities and scourgings she had received from Sosthenes, I wept as if I were actually witnessing the infliction. Meditation directs the

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τῆς ψυχῆς τὰ δμματα πρὸς τὴν ἀπαγγελίαν τῶν γραμμάτων, ἐδείκνυ τὰ ὁρώμενα. Πάνυ δ' ἡρυθρίων ἐφ' οἰς μοι τὸν γάμον ἀνείδιζεν, ὼσπερ ἐπ' αὐτοφώρω μοιχὸς κατειλημμένος. Οῦτως ἡσχυνόμην καὶ τὰ γράμματα.

Οίμοι, πως ἀπολογήσομαι, Σάτυρε, ξφην· ἐαλωκαμεν· Λευκίππη κατέγνωκεν ἡμῶν· τάχα δὲ καὶ μεμισήμεθα. 'Αλλὰ πῶς ἐσώθη, φράσον σύ· καὶ τίνος σῶμα ἐθάψαμεν; Αὐτή σοι κατὰ καιρὸν φράσει· τὸ δὲ νῦν, ὁ Σάτυρος ἔφη, ἀντιγράψαι σε δεῖ, καὶ ἰλάσασθαι τὴν κόρην. Κάγὼ γὰρ αὐτή διωμοσάμην, ὡς ἄκων αὐτὴν ἔγημας. Εἰπας γὰρ, ἔφην, ὅτι καὶ ἔγημα; 'Απολώλεκάς

eyes of the soul upon the significance of what we read, and vividly presents everything to us, just as if it were actually taking place. In truth, the allusion to my marriage made me blush deeply, as if I had been actually taken in the act of adultery; such was the effect of her words.

"Alas!" I cried; "how can I justify myself. It is clear that Leucippe knows all. We are lost. But how was she saved? Whose corpse did we bury? Tell me that." "She will tell you herself at her leisure; for the moment, you have only to answer her letter and pacify her. I myself have already told her of your repugnance to your present marriage." "Did you positively tell her that I was married? Then I am undone."

με. Τής εὐηθείας δλη γὰρ ἡ πόλις οἰκ οἰδε τὸν γάμον; 'Αλλ' οἰκ ἔγημα, μὰ τὸν 'Ηρακλέα, Σάτυρε, καὶ τὴν παροῦσαν τύχην. Παίζεις, ὡ 'γαθέσυγκαθεύδεις. Οἰδα μὲν ἄπιστα λέγων, ἀλλ' οἰπω πέπρακται. Καθαρὸς εἰς ταίτην τὴν ἡμέραν Μελίττης Κλειτοφῶν. 'Αλλὰ τί γράψω, λέγε. Σφόδρα γάρ με ἔξέπληξε τὸ συμβὰν, ὡστ' ἀπόρως ἔχω. Οἰκ εἰμί σου σοφώτερος, Σάτυρος εἰπεν· ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτός σοι ὁ ἔρως ὑπαγορεύσει. Μόνον διὰ ταχέων. 'Αρχομαι δὴ γράφειν.

Κλειτοφών Λευκίππηι χαίρειν.

Χαῖρέ μοι, ὧ δέσποινα Λευκίππη. Δυστυχῶ μὲν ἐν οἰς εὐτυχῶ, ὅτι σὲ

"Silly weakness! doesn't the whole city know of the marriage?" "But I swear, by Hercules and my present fortune, that no nuptials have taken place, Satyrus." "Why, you share her bed." "Although I speak the truth," I said, "I know I shall not be believed; yet, up to this very day, Clitophon is free of all dishonor with Melitta. But tell me what I shall write to her; this incident has bewildered me so that I do not know where to begin." "I know no better what to say than you," Satyrus answered; "but do not waste any time." 1 wrote to her thus:

"Clitophon to Leucippe, greeting:

"O my mistress. Distressed in my joy, I am near thee; I know that thou

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παρών παρούσαν ὡς ἀποδημούσαν ὁρῶ διὰ γραμμάτων. Εἰ μὲν οὖν τὴν ἀλήθειαν περιμένεις, μηδὲν προκαταγινώσκουσά μου, μαθήση τὴν σήν με παρθενίαν μεμιμημένον, εἰ τις ἐστὶ καὶ ἐν ἀνδράσι παρθενία· εἰ δέ με χωρὶς ἀπολογίας ἡδη μεμίσηκας, δμνυμί σοι τοὺς σώσαντάς σε θεοὺς, ὡς ἐν βραχεῖ σοι τὸ ἔργον ἀπολογήσομαι. "Ερρωσό μοι φιλτάτη, καὶ ἰλεως γένοιο.

Δίδωμι δὴ τῷ Σάτυρφ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν, καὶ δέομαι τὰ εἰκότα εἰπεῖν πρὸς αὐτὴν περὶ ἐμοῦ. Ἐγὰ δ' αὐθις ἐπὶ τὸ συμπόσιον ἀπηειν, ἡδονῆς ἄμα καὶ λύπης γεγεμισμένος. Ἡιδειν γὰρ τὴν Μελίττην οὐκ ἀνήσουσάν με τῆς νυκτὸς

art near, yet I write to thee as to one absent. Judge me not hastily until the truth shall be discovered, and thou wilt see that I have remained a virgin even as thou hast, if one may use that expression of a man. If, however, thou hast already conceived a hatred of me, and condemned me, I swear by the gods who preserve thee that I will, ere long, establish my innocence thoroughly. Farewell! dearest heart, be kind and indulgent to me."

As I gave this letter to Satyrus, I begged him to plead for me; then I returned to the banquet hall. I went back to supper, swimming in a sea of sadness and joy combined; for I was convinced that Melitta would

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τὸ μὴ οὐ γενέσθαι τοὺς γάμους ἡμῖν. έμοι δ' άδύνατον ήν Λευκίππην άπολαβόντι γυναϊκα έτέραν καν ίδειν. Τὸ μέν οὐν πρόσωπον έβιαζόμην μηδέν άλλοιον παρέχειν ή πρίν ήν ου πάντη δὲ κρατείν ήδυνάμην. 'Ως δ' ἐνικώμην, σκήπτομαι φρίκην μοι ὑποδραμεῖν. 'Η δὲ συνήκε μὲν δτι κατά της ὑποσχέσεως προοιμιάζομαι· έλέγχειν δ' οὐκ ήδύνατο τὸ προοίμιον. Έγω μεν δή άδειπνος άνίσταμαι κοιμησόμενος: ή δὲ κατὰ πόδας, ώς είχεν, έφ' ήμιτελεῖ τῷ δείπυφ συνανίσταται. 'Ως δ' εἰς τὸν θάλαμον παρήλθομεν, έγω μεν έτι μαλλον ἐπέτεινον τῆς νόσου τὴν ὑπόκρισιν ή δ' έλιπάρει, καὶ έλεγε. Τί ταῦτα ποιείς; μέχρι τίνος με ἀπολλύεις; 'Ιδού καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν διεπλεύσαμεν.



not allow the night to pass without the consummation of our nuptials, and it was impossible for me, having found Leucippe, to belong to another woman. Despite my efforts to dissemble, my face betrayed me. To conceal my emotion, I pretended that I had an attack of fever. She suspected, but was not quite sure, that I was trying to avoid keeping my promise. When she saw that I left the table without eating, in order to go to bed, she rose, followed me without finishing her dinner, and, as she entered the chamber, heedless of the indisposition from which I pretended to be suffering, she burst out: "Why this conduct? How long do you propose to keep me on the rack? The sea is far away, we are 521

ίδου και Έφεσος, ή προθεσμία των γάμων. Ποίαν έτι περιμένομεν ήμέραν; Μέχρι τίνος ώς έν ἱερῷ συγκαθεύδομεν; Ποταμόν παρατιθείς πολύν κωλύεις πίνειν. Τοσοῦτον χρόνον ύδωρ έχουσα διψω, έν αὐτη καθεύδουσα τη πηγη. Τοιαύτην έχω την εύνην, οιαν ὁ Τάνταλος την τροφήν. Ταῦτ' έλεγε καὶ ἔκλαεν, ἐπιθεῖσά μου τοῖς στέρνοις τὴν κεφαλήν, ούτως έλεεινώς, ώστε συμπαθείν μέ τι την ψυχήν. Οὐκ είχον δὲ δστις γένωμαι. Καὶ γὰρ ἐδόκει μοι δίκαια έγκαλείν. Λέγω οὐν πρὸς αὐτήν: "Ομνυμί σοι, φιλτάτη, τοὺς πατρώους θεούς, η μην σφόδρα και αυτός έπείγομαί σου την σπουδην αμείψασθαι. 'Αλλ' οὐκ οἶδα, ἔφην, τί πέπονθα.

at Ephesus, and you promised to consummate our union here. What are you waiting for? Are we to continue to sleep as if we were in a temple? You display before my eyes a refreshing stream, of which you forbid me to drink, and, though all the time sleeping near the source, I am parched with thirst. My bed is not unlike the feast of Tantalus."-Her words were interspersed with sobs, and she laid her head upon my breast with such an air of desolation that I could not restrain a feeling of compassion. I knew not what course to pursue, for her reproaches were well deserved. "Dear heart," I said, "I swear to you by our household gods that I am myself most impatient to gratify your desires. But I do not understand

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ--ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

Νόσος γάρ μοι ἐξαίφνης ἐνέπεσεν. Οἰσθα δὲ ὸτι ὑγιείας χωρὶς οὐδέν ἐστιν ᾿Αφροδίτη. Καὶ ἄμα λέγων ἀπέψων αὐτῆς τὰ δάκρυα, καὶ ὅρκοις ἐτέροις ἐπιστοίμην, ὡς οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν ἀν θέλει τεί·ξεται. Τότε μὲν οὖν καὶ μάλα μόλις ἡνέσχετο.

Τὴ δ' ὑστεραία καλέσασα τὰς θεραπαινίδας, αἰς τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν τῆς Λευκίππης ἐνεχείρισεν, ἐπηρώτα μὲν τὸ
πρῶτον, εἰ δεξιῶς αὐτἢ κέχρηνται·
φασκουσῶν δὲ μηδὲν τῶν δεόντων
ἐπιλιπεῖν αὐτἢ, ἄγειν ἐκέλευσε τὴν
ἀνθρωπον πρὸς αὐτήν. 'ὡς δ' ἤλθε·
Τὰ μὲν ἐμὰ ὅπως ἔσχεν, ἔφη, πρὸς
σὲ φιλανθρωπίας, περισσὸν εἰδνία σοι
λέ⟩ειν δίκαια τυγχάνειν. 'Αλλ' ἐν
οἰς ὰν δύνη, τὴν ἱσην ἀπότισαί μοι
χάριν. 'Ακούω τὰς Θετταλὰς ὑμᾶς,
ών ὰν ἐρασθῆτε μα⟩εύειν οῦτως, ώστε

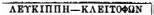
what this indisposition is which paralyzes my energies. And, as you know, without perfect health, farewell Venus!" As I spoke, I wiped away her tears and solemnly renewed my oath to fulfil her expectations ere long. At last, not without much difficulty, I pacified her.

The next day, having summoned the serving-women in whose care she had placed Leucippe, she asked them if they had treated her kindly. When they replied that she had lacked nothing, she bade them bring the maiden. Then she said to her: "I have acted as generously as possible toward you, as you know; now it is for you to do what you can for me in return. I have been told that you women of Thessaly have the art

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

μή πρός έτέραν έτι τον άνθρωπον άποκλίνειν γυναϊκα, πρός τε την μαγεύουσαν οῦτως ἐχειν, ὡς πάντα νομίζειν έκείνην αὐτῷ. Ἐμοὶ τοῦτο, ὡ φιλτάτη, φλεγομένη πάρασχε φάρμακον. Τὸν νεανίσκον είδες, τὸν ἄμ' ἐμοὶ χθὲς βαδίζουτα; Του άνδρα, έφη, λέγεις τον σόν; ὑπολαβοῦσα πάνυ κακοήθως ή Λευκίππη. Τοῦτο γὰρ ἀκήκοα παρὰ των κατά την οἰκίαν. Ποιον άνδρα; Μελίττη είπεν· ούδεν κοινόν έστιν ή τοῖς λίθοις. 'Αλλ' ἐμὰ παρευδοκιμεῖ τις νεκρά. Ούτε γὰρ ἐσθίων, ούτε κοιμώμενος ἐπιλαθέσθαι δύναται τοῦ Λευκίππης ονόματος τοῦτο γὰρ αὐτὴν καλεῖ. Ἐγὰ δὲ, φίλη, μηνῶν τεσσάρων έν 'Αλεξανδρεία δι' αὐτὸν διέτριψα, δεομένη, λιπαρούσα, ὑπισχνουμένη τί γὰρ οὐ λέγουσα; τί δ' οὐ ποιοῦσα τῶν άρέσαι δυναμένων; 'Ο δὲ σίδηρός τις, 526

of casting a spell upon the man you love so effectively as to prevent him from loving any other woman; and it is such a spell that I now want, that I may wholly control a lover's affection. Consumed by passion as I am, dearest, I would have you give me a potion. Saw you the young man with whom I was walking yesterday?" "Your husband," said Leucippe, slyly, "as I was told by your servants." "He, my husband! As well marry a stone! He prefers to me some dead woman named Leucippe, whose memory haunts him at the table, in bed, everywhere. To no purpose, my dear, did I pass four months at Alexandria, urging and imploring him. What did I not say, what did I not do, to win his heart?



η ξύλον, η τι των αναισθήτων ην αρα πρός τὰς δεήσεις τὰς ἐμάς. Μόλις δὲ τῷ χρόνφ πείθεται· ἐπείσθη δὲ μέχρι των όμμάτων. 'Ομνυμι γάρ σοι την 'Αφροδίτην αὐτὴν, ὡς ήδη πέμπτην ημέραν αὐτῷ συγκαθεύδουσα, οὖτως ἀνέστην ώς ἀπ' εὐνούχου. 'Εοικα δ' εἰκόνος ἐρᾶν· μέχρι γὰρ τῶν ὀμμάτων έχω τον έρωμενου. Δέομαι δέ σου γυναικός γυνή την αυτήν δέησιν, ην καὶ σύ μου χθὲς ἐδεήθης. δός μοί τι έπὶ τοῦτον τὸν ὑπερήφανον. Σώσεις γάρ μου την ψυχην διαρρεύσασαν ήδη. 'Ως οὖν ήκουσεν ή Λευκίππη, ήσθηναι μεν εδόκει τῷ μηδεν προς την ανθρωπόν μοι πεπράχθαι· φήσασα δ' άνερευνήσειν, εί συγχωρήσειεν αυτή, βοτάνας, γενομένη κατά τοὺς ἀγροὺς, ἀπιοῦσα φχετο. 'Αρνουμένη γὰρ οὐκ ψετο πίστιν έξειν. *Οθεν οίμαι καὶ έπηγγείλατο. 528

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Alas! to me he is wood, iron, insensible matter! and when he at length yielded, it was only to become my husband nominally. I swear to you by Venus that for five nights I have slept with him, and have risen as if I had been lying beside a eunuch. It is as if I loved a statue; I must content myself with looking at him. I appeal to you as you appealed to me yesterday: woman, have pity on a woman! Provide me with a philter to overcome this youth's disdain, and you will save a life which is wellnigh lost." Leucippe was overjoyed to learn that Melitta's hopes in relation to me had been frustrated. When she left Melitta, she promised to do her utmost to procure the necessary herbs, if permitted to go to

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ--ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

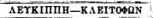
'Η μὲν δὴ Μελίττη ῥάων ἐγεγόνει καὶ μόνον ἐλπίσασα. Τὰ γὰρ ἡδέα τῶν πραγμάτων, κὰν μήπω παρῆ, τέρπει ταῖς ἐλπίσιν.

'Έγὼ δὲ τούτων ἐπιστάμενος οὐδὲν, ἡθύμουν μὲν, σκοπῶν, πῶς ὰν διακρουσαίμην καὶ τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν νύκτα τὴν γυναϊκα, καὶ πῶς ὰν συντυχείν Λευκίππη δυναίμην. 'Εδόκει δέ μοι . . . κάκείνη τὴν ἰσην σπουδὴν ποιεῖσθαι τοῦ ἀπελθεῖν δι' αὐτὴν εἰς τοὺς ἀγροὺς, καὶ περὶ τὴν ἐσπέραν αὖθις ῆκειν. 'Εμελλε τῆ Λευκίππη παρέξειν δχημα καὶ . . 'Ημεῖς δ' ἐπὶ τὸν πότον ἡμεν. 'Αρτι δὲ κατακλιθέντων ἡμῶν θόρυβος πολὺς κατὰ τὸν ἀνδρῶνα ἀκούεται καὶ συνδρομὴ, καὶ εἰστρέχει τις τῶν θεραπόντων, ἀσθμαίνων ἄμα



the country to seek them. With these assurances she was pacified, for the promise of future benefit gave her mind hope to feed upon.

Meanwhile, I knew nothing of all this, and I cudgelled my brains to invent some method of eluding Melitta's advances again on the following night. I tried also to obtain another meeting with Leucippe. In the evening, while I was still unable to see any clear way, Melitta returned from the country, whither she had taken Leucippe in a carriage. We had just seated ourselves at the table, when we heard a great uproar and an extraordinary commotion from the direction of the men's apartments. One of the servants, rushing in all out of breath, cried:

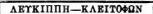


καὶ λέγων Θέρσανδρος ζη καὶ πάρεστιν. 'Ην δ' δ Θέρσανδρος οὐτος δ τῆς Μελίττης άνηρ, δυ ενόμιζε τεθνηκέναι κατὰ θάλασσαν. Τῶν γὰρ συνόντων αὐτῷ τινες οἰκετῶν, ὡς περιετράπη τὸ σκάφος, σωθέντες καὶ νομίσαντες άπολωλέναι, τοῦτο ἀπαγγείλαντες ἔτυχον. *Αμα οὖν ὁ οἰκέτης εἶπε, καὶ ὁ Θέρσανδρος κατά πόδας είστρέχει. Πάντα γάρ τὰ περὶ ἐμοῦ πυθόμενος κατὰ τὴν δδον, έσπευσε φθάσας καταλαβείν με. 'Η μεν δη Μελίττη ανέθορεν υπ' έκπλήξεως του παραλόγου και περιβάλλειν έπεχείρει του άνδρα. 'Ο δὲ τὴν μεν ώς είχεν ώθει μάλ' έρρωμένως. έμε δ' ίδων και είπων, 'Ο μοιχός ούτος, έμπηδά, καὶ ραπίζει με κατά κόρρης, πληγην θυμοῦ γέμουσαν. 'Ελκύσας δὲ τῶν τριχῶν, ἀράσσει πρὸς τοὐδαφος, καὶ προσπίπτων κατακόπτει με

"Thersander is here; he is not dead!" This Thersander was Melitta's husband, whom she believed to be drowned at sea, as it had been so reported by his servants, who had been saved after seeing the vessel sink. An instant later, he appeared, hoping to take me by surprise; for he had learned on the road the whole story. Melitta, although somewhat dazed at first, speedily ran to meet him and embrace him. But he pushed her away, roughly and savagely; then, as he spied me, shouting: "There is the vile adulterer!" rushed upon me, mad with rage, thumped my face, seized me by the hair, threw me on the floor, stamped on me, and beat me without mercy. I did not in the least understand the mystery, having

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πληγαῖς. 'Εγὰ δ' ἄσπερ ἐν μυστηρίφ μηδέν εἰδὰς, μήθ' ὁστις ἄνθρωπος ἡν, μήθ' οὐ χάριν ἐτυπτεν, ὑποπτεύσας δέ τι κακὸν εἰναι, ἐδεδοίκειν ἀμύνασθαι, καίτοι δυνάμενος. 'Επεὶ δ' ἔκαμεν, ὁ μὲν τύπτων, ἐγὰ δὲ φιλοσοφῶν, λέγω πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀναστάς· Τίς ποτ' εἰ, ἄ ἄνθρωπε; καὶ τί με οὐτως ἡκίσω; 'Ο δ' ἔτι μᾶλλον ὁργισθεὶς ὅτι καὶ φωνὴν ἀφῆκα, ῥαπίζει πάλιν, καὶ καλεῖ δεσμὰ καὶ πέδας. Δεσμεύουσιν οὖν με καὶ ἄγουσιν εῖς τι δωμάτιον.

Έν ῷ δὲ ταῦτ' ἐπράττετο, λανθάνει με διαρρυεῖσα ἡ τῆς Λευκίππης ἐπιστολή· ἔτυχον γὰρ αὐτὴν εἰσω τοῦ χιτωνίσκου προσδεδεμένην ἐκ τῶν τῆς δθόνης θυσάνων ἐχων. Καὶ ἡ Μελίττη ἀναιρεῖται λαθοῦσα· ἐδεδίει γὰρ μή τινα τῶν πρός με αὐτῆς γραμμάτων ἡν. 'Ως δ' ἀνέγνω καθ' ἐαυτὴν γενομένη,



no idea who the man was, or why he was beating me. I had some suspicion, however, of the gravity of my plight, and, although I might have defended myself, I dared not raise my hand. When he was weary of beating me, and I of forming conjectures, I rose.—"Who are you, in heaven's name, that you abuse me thus?"—These words redoubled his frenzy, and he fell to beating me again. Then, at his command, I was bound hand and foot, and locked up in a room.

In the confusion of the struggle, I had dropped, without being aware of it, Leucippe's letter, which I had fastened inside my tunic. Melitta, fearful that it might be one of hers, hastily picked it up. As soon as she had an opportunity to glance at it

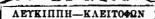
ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

καὶ τὸ τῆς Λευκίππης εὐρεν ὁνομα, βάλλεται μὲν τὴν καρδίαν εὐθέως, γνωρίσασα τοἰνομα· οὐ μὴν αὐτὴν ἐνόμιζεν εἰναι, τῷ πολλάκις αὐτὴν ἀκούσαι τετελευτηκέναι. 'Ως δὲ προϊοῦσα, καὶ τοῖς λοιποῖς τῶν γεγραμμένων ἐνέτυχε, πᾶσαν μαθοῦσα τὴν ἀλήθειαν, ἐμεμέριστο πολλοῖς ἄμα τὴν ψυχὴν, αἰδοῖ καὶ ὁργῷ καὶ ἐρωτι καὶ ζηλοτυπία. 'Ηισχύνετο τὸν ἀνδρα, ὑργίζετο τοῖς γράμμασιν. 'Ο ἔρως ἐμάραινε τὴν ὁργὴν, ἐξῆπτε τὸν ἔρωτα ἡ ζηλοτυπία, καὶ τέλος ἐκράτησεν ὁ ἔρως.

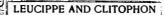
Ήν δὲ πρὸς ἐσπέραν, καὶ ἔτυχεν Θέρσανδρος ἐκ τῆς πρώτης ὁργῆς πρὸς ἐταϊρόν τινα τῶν ἐγχωρίων ἐκθορών. Ἡ δὲ διαλεχθεῖσα τῷ τὴν ψυλακὴν τὴν ἑμὴν πεπιστευμένω, εἰσέρχεται πρός

unobserved, the name of Leucippe caught her eye and caused her a sharp heart-pang. However, as she had often heard of her death, she did not think at first of the woman we had met at her country-house. But as she read on, and the whole truth became apparent to her, she was beset by a thousand conflicting emotions-shame, anger, jealousy, love. She felt abashed at being discovered by her husband, and was enraged by the letter; her anger, however, yielded to love, which in its turn was overthrown by jealousy; but love finally triumphed.

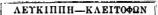
At night, when Thersander, his first frenzy having abated, went out to visit one of his friends, she bribed my jailer, and placed on guard at my



με λαθούσα τοὺς ἄλλους, θεράποντας δύο τοῦ δωματίου προκαθίσασα καὶ καταλαμβάνει χαμαί καταβεβλημένον. Παραστάσα οὐν, πάντα ήθελεν είπεῖν όμου· τὸ σχημα του προσώπου τοσαυτ' είχεν, δσα είπειν ήθελεν. 'Ω δυστυχής έγω και έπι τῷ έμαυτῆς κακῷ τεθεαμένη σε, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, ἀτέλεστα έρασθείσα καὶ μετὰ πάσης ἀνοίας, ἡ καὶ μισουμένη τὸν μισούντα φιλώ, καὶ όδυνωμένη τον όδυνώντα έλεω, καὶ οὐδὲ ύβρις τὸν ἔρωτα παύει. 'Ω ζεῦγος κατ' έμου γοήτων, άνδρὸς καὶ γυναικός. 'Ο μεν τοσούτον μου χρόνον κατεγέλα. ή δ' ἀπῆλθε κομιοῦσά μοι φίλτρον. Έγω δ' ή κακοδαίμων, ήγνόουν αἰτοῦσα



door two devoted servants of her own, who allowed her to enter without the knowledge of any one else. She found me lying on the floor, and came to my side. I could read on her face all that was distressing her, and which she would have liked to express in one breath. "Woe is me! direful the day on which I first saw you!" she began. "I am devoured by a mad passion which I cannot gratify! I love him who hates me. I have compassion for him who causes all my pain, and my love is not silenced by insult! O infamous pair of schemers! how long have you been making sport of me? Blind that I was, I sent the other to find me a love-philter, and my bitterest enemy is the one to whom I appeal



παρά των έχθίστων κατ' έμαυτής φάρμακου. Καὶ ἄμια τὴυ ἐπιστολὴυ τῆς Λευκίππης μοι προσέρριψεν. 'Ιδών οὖν καὶ γνωρίσας ἔφριξα, καὶ ἔβλεπον είς γην ως έληλεγμένος. 'Η δ' έτραγώδει πάλιν. Οίμοι δειλαία των κακών. καὶ γὰρ τὸν ἄνδρα ἀπώλεσα διὰ σέ. Ούτε γὰρ ὰν ἔχοιμί σε τοῦ λοιποῦ χρόνου, κὰν μέχρι τῶν ὀμμάτων τῶν κενών, έπεὶ μὴ δεδύνησαι τούτων πλέον. Οἰδ' ὅτι ὁ ἀνήρ με μισεῖ καὶ μοιχείαν κατέγνωκεν έπὶ σοὶ, μοιχείαν ἀκαρπου, μοιχείαν ἀναφρόδιτου, ής μόνον την λοιδορίαν κεκέρδακα. Αί μέν γάρ άλλαι γυναϊκες μισθόν τής αίσχύνης έχουσι την της επιθυμίας ήδονήν· έγὼ δ' ή δυστυχής τὴν μὲν αίσχύνην ἐκαρπωσάμην, τὸ δὲ τῆς ήδονης οὐδαμοῦ. "Απιστε καὶ βάρβαρε· ἐτόλμησας οὖτως ἐρῶσαν γυναϊκα

for a remedy for my sufferings!"-Thereupon, she threw in my face Leucippe's letter, which I recognized at once. Trembling in every limb, I lowered my eyes, like a criminal, while she resumed her lamentations. -"Unhappy wretch that I am! my husband is lost to me on your account, nor shall I henceforth enjoy even the barren pleasure of beholding you! Because of you, my husband hates me, believing me guilty of adultery, and from that profitless and joyless adultery I have reaped naught but infamy! Other women enjoy delight as the compensation for their shame; but for me is the shame alone, none of the delight! Cruel ingrate! Can you thus torment a woman who loves you to distraction,

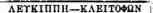
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κατατήξαι, καὶ ταῦτ' "Ερωτος καὶ σὺ δούλος ών; Οὐκ ἐφοβήθης αὐτοῦ τὰ μηνίματα; οὺκ ήδέσθης αὐτοῦ τὸ πῦρ; ουκ ετίμησας αυτού τὰ μυστήρια; ου κατέκλασέ σε ταῦτα τὰ δμματα δακρύοντα; 'Ω καὶ ληστών άγριώτερε. Δάκρυα γάρ καὶ ληστής αἰσχύνεται. Ουδέν σε ηρέθισεν είς άφροδίτην κάν μίαν, οὐ δέησις, οὐ χρόνος, οὐχ ή τῶν σωμάτων συμπλοκή άλλὰ, τὸ πάντων ύβριστικώτατου, προσαπτόμενος, καταφιλών, ούτως ανέστης ως αλλη γυνή. Τίς αυτη των γάμων ή σκιά; Ου μεν δή γεγηρακυία συνεκάθευδες, οὐδ' ἀποστρεφομένη σου τὰς περιπλοκὰς, ἀλλὰ καὶ νέφ καὶ φιλούση, είποι δ' αν άλλος δτι καὶ καλη. Εὐνοῦχε καὶ ἀνδρόγυνε

when you yourself are the slave of Love? Do you not dread his wrath, have you no respect for his fires, or regard for his mysteries? Have not my tear-stained eyes the power to touch your heart? More cruel than a brigand are you! for tears will move even a brigand's heart! Vain my beseeching, the opportunity, and my warm embrace; for no joys of love have been accorded to me! And, worst insult of all, after enjoying my embraces and my kisses, you have left me as if you had been another woman! What is this but the shadow of marriage? Yet the woman you held in your arms, and whose bed you shared, was neither old nor ugly; another than myself would say that she was fair. Eunuch, sexless thing,



καὶ κάλλους καλοῦ βάσκανε, ἐπαρῶμαί σοι δικαιοτάτην ἀράν· οῦτως σε ἀμύναιτο ὁ Ἐρως εἰς τὰ σά. Ταῦτ' ἐλεγε, καὶ ἄμα ἐκλαεν.

'Ως δ' ἐσιώπων ἐγὼ κάτω νενευκὼς, μικρὸν διαλιποῦσα, λέγει μεταβαλοῦσα.
'Α μὲν εἰπον, ὡ φίλτατε, θυμὸς ἔλεγε καὶ λύπη· ἃ δὲ νῦν μέλλω λέγειν, ἔρως λέγει. Κὰν ὁργίζωμαι, κάομαι· κὰν ὑβρίζωμαι, φιλῶ. Σπεῖσαι κὰν νῦν, ἐλέησον· οὐκέτι δέομαι πολλῶν ἡμερῶν καὶ γάμου μακροῦ, δυ ἡ δυστυχὴς ὡνειροπόλουν ἐπὶ σοί. 'Αρκεῖ μοι κὰν μία συμπλοκή. Μικροῦ δέομαι φαρμάκου

and slanderer of beauty, may love avenge me and make you impotent! Such is my just prayer to the gods!" Thus she spoke, her words broken by sobs and tears.

But soon, seeing that I kept my eyes fixed on the ground and remained obstinately silent, she changed her tone completely, and continued: "All this that I have said to you, O my best beloved, was inspired by anger and disappointment; listen now to the voice of love. Despite my wrath, I burn with love for you, and your disdain does not lessen my flame. Yield to my prayers, have pity on me. I ask not for many days of joy, for no lengthened union which I vainly hoped for. A single proof of love will satisfy me. A little medicine to

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πρός τηλικαύτην νόσον. Σβέσον μοι ολίγον του πυρός. Ει δέ τί σοι προπετῶς ἐθρασυνάμην, σύγγνωθι, φίλτατε· έρως άτυχων καὶ μαίνεται. 'Ασχημονοῦσα οίδα, ἀλλ' οὐκ αἰσχύνομαι τὰ τοῦ 'Ερωτος έξαγορεύουσα μυστήρια. Πρός άνδρα λαλώ μεμυημένον. Οίδας τί πάσχω. Τοῖς δ' ἀλλοις ἀνθρώποις άθέατα τὰ βέλη τοῦ θεοῦ, καὶ οὐκ ἀν τις έπιδεϊξαι δύναιτο τὰ τοξεύματα, μόνοι δ' οίδασιν οἱ ἐρῶντες τὰ τῶν ὁμοίων τραύματα. "Ετι μόνον έχω ταύτην την ημέραν την υπόσχεσιν απαιτω. 'Αναμνήσθητι τῆς 'Ισιδος, αἰδέσθητι τοὺς δρκους τοὺς ἐκεῖ. Εἰ μὲν γὰρ καὶ συνοικείν ήθελες, ώσπερ ώμοσας, οὐκ ὰν

alleviate this mighty disease. Quench the flame which consumes me. If I have spoken too harshly to you, dearest, take no notice of it: unrequited love induces frenzy. Though I am well aware that it may seem unbecoming, I feel no shame in divulging the mysteries of Love; for the man to whom I speak is initiated therein, knows the sufferings endured. Others are ignorant thereof; only lovers know the wounds made by the arrows of the god, and understand the toils that he weaves. But one day is left to me; I beseech you to fulfil your promise. Remember the temple of Isis; do not make light of the vow you made there. If you had consented to live with me, as you promised, I would not have cared for



έφρόντισα Θερσάνδρων μυρίων. Έπελ δε Λευκίππην ευρόντι σοι γάμος άδυνατος άλλης γυναικός, έκοῦσά σοι κάγὼ τούτο παραχωρώ. Οίδα νικωμένη οὐκ αίτω πλέον ή δύναμαι τυχείν. Κατ' έμου γάρ πάντα καινά άναβιούσι καὶ νεκροί. 'Ω θάλασσα, πλέουσαν μέν με διέσωσας, σώσασα δὲ μᾶλλον ἀπολώλεκας, δύο ἀποστείλασα κατ' ἐμοῦ νεκρούς· "Ηρκει γάρ Λευκίππη μόνη ζήσασα, ϊνα μηκέτι λυπήται Κλειτοφων. Νύν δὲ καὶ ὁ άγριος Θέρσανδρος ήμιν πάρεστι. Τετύπτησαι βλεπούσης μου, και βοηθείν ή δυστυχής ούκ ήδυνάμην. Έπὶ τοῦτο τὸ πρόσωπον πληγαὶ κατηνέχθησαν, & θεοί. Δοκώ, τυφλός Θέρσανδρος ήν. 'Αλλά δέομαι, Κλειτοφων δέσποτα. δεσπότης γάρ εί ψυχής

all the Thersanders on earth. But, as you have found your Leucippe, you cannot wed another; I therefore surrender all claim, and ask but a little, which may easily be accorded. It is useless to resist my fate; everything conspires against me; the very dead rise again.-O Sea, thou hast borne me safely only to bring greater harm to me in restoring, to my discomfiture, the two dead! It was not enough for Leucippe to return to comfort Clitophon in his sorrow, but the savage Thersander also has come back.-He has dared to strike you, and I powerless to help; has dared to bruise your face. He must have been blind to do so. Once again I implore you, Clitophon my master, lord as you are of my affections, give yourself to me

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της έμης άπόδος σεαυτόν τημερον πρώτα καὶ ύστατα. 'Εμοὶ δ' ἡμέραι τὸ βραχὺ τοῦτο πολλαί. Οὐτω μηκέτι Λευκίππην ἀπολέσειας, οὖτω μηκέτι μηδὲ ψευδως ἀποθάνοι. Μὴ ἀτιμάσης τον έρωτα τον έμον, δι' δν τὰ μέγιστα εύτυχείς. Οὐτός σοι Λευκίππην ἀποδέδωκεν. Εί γάρ σου μη ηράσθην έγω, εί γάρ σε μη ένταῦθα ηγαγον, ην αν έτι σοι Λευκίππη νεκρά. Είσὶν, & Κλειτοφων, καὶ Τύχης δωρεαί. "Ηδη τις θησαυρφ περιτυχών, τὸν τόπον τῆς ευρέσεως ετίμησε, βωμον ήγειρε, θυσίαν προσήνεγκεν, έστεφάνωσε την γην· σὺ δὲ παρ' έμοι θησαυρου "Ερωτος εύρων, άτιμάζεις τὰ εὐεργετήματα. Νόμιζέ σοι τὸν "Ερωτα δι' ἐμοῦ λέγειν ἐμοὶ

here for the first and the last time; to me it would be as if many days were crowded into one! thus may you never again lose your Leucippe, thus may she never again die a fictitious death! Despise not my love; to it your greatest joy is due; for through it Leucippe has been restored to you; had I not been smitten with love of you, had I not brought you here, Leucippe would yet be dead to you. Good fortune, Clitophon, deserves some grateful acknowledgment; the man who finds a treasure fails not to honor the place of its discovery; there he erects an altar, offers up sacrifice, and crowns it with blossoms; yet, having found a very treasure of love in me, you scorn your good fortune. Ascribe to Love

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χάρισαι τούτο, Κλειτοφών, τῷ σῷ μυσταγωγφ. Μή αμύητον την Μελίττην άπέλθης καταλιπών· καὶ τὸ ταύτης έμον έστι πῦρ. "Ακουσον δ' ὡς καὶ τάλλα μοι μέλει περί σου. Αυθήση μέν γάρ άρτι των δεσμών, κάν Θερσάνδρφ μή δοκή καταγωγής δὲ τεύξη τοσούτων ήμερων, όσων αν θέλης, πρός έμον σύντροφον. "Εωθεν δὲ καὶ τὴν Λευκίππην παρέσεσθαι προσδόκα. Διανυκτερεύσειν γάρ έλεγεν είς τον άγρον, βοτανών ενεκεν χάριν, ώς εν δψει της σελήνης αυτάς άναλάβοι. Ουτως γάρ μου κατεγέλα. "Ηιτησα γάρ φάρμακον παρ' αὐτῆς ὡς Θετταλῆς κατὰ σου. Τί γὰρ ἠδυνάμην ἔτι ποιεῖν άποτυγχάνουσα, ή βοτάνας ζητείν καὶ φάρμακα; Αυτη γάρ των έν έρωτι

the words my mouth utters when I say: 'Clitophon, you should oblige me, your master herein, and initiate Melitta into my secrets; I kindled the flame with which she burns.' Hear, too, how I have cared for your safety. You shall be liberated from these bonds, whatever Thersander may do; and you shall have shelter with my foster-brother as many days as you desire. In the morning, you may look for Leucippe; she will remain in the country to-night, in order to gather herbs by moonlight; for I allowed myself to believe that she was a Thessalian, and besought her to prepare a drug to be given to you. My hopes frustrated, what could I do but take refuge in drugs, the hope of those who are unhappy in love? Have no



δυστυχούντων ή καταφυγή. 'Ο Θέρσανδρος δὲ, ὡς καὶ περὶ τούτου θαρρήσης, ἐξεπήδησε πρὸς ἐταῖρον αὐτοῦ, ἐξανιστάμενος ἐμοὶ τῆς οἰκίας ὑπ' ὁργῆς· δοκεῖ δ' ἔμοιγε θεός τις αὐτὸν ἐντεῦθεν ἔξεληλακέναι, ἴνα σου τὰ τελευταῖα ταῦτα δυνηθῶ τυχεῖν. 'Αλλά μοι σαυτὸν ἀπόδος.

Ταῦτα φιλοσοφήσασα (διδάσκει γὰρ δ Ἑρως καὶ λόγους) ἔλυε τὰ δεσμὰ καὶ τὰς χεῖρας κατεφίλει, καὶ τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς καὶ τῷ καρδία προσέφερε καὶ εἶπεν, 'Όρᾳς, πῶς πηδᾳ, καὶ πάλλει πυκυὸν παλμὸν ἀγωνίας γέμοντα καὶ ἐλπίδος, γένοιτο δὲ καὶ ἡδονῆς· καὶ ἔοικεν ἰκετεὑειν σε τᾳ πηδήματι. 'Ως οὖν μ' ἔλυσε, καὶ περιέβαλε κλάουσα, ἔπαθόν τι ἀνθρώπινον, καὶ ἀληθῶς ἐφοβήθην



fear of Thersander; he has left the house in a rage, and sought out one of his friends. Some deity must have brought about his absence, in order that I may secure the last favor I seek. Delay no longer, then; be mine."

After this earnest entreaty, which Love made eloquent, she removed my bonds, covered my hands with kisses, and pressed them to her eyes and to her heart, saying: "Feel how my heart beats, how it throbs with hope and fear—alas! that I cannot add: with pleasure!—and appeals to you with its palpitations."—When I was unbound, and she entwined me in her arms, weeping the while, I became a man once more. Longer resistance would doubtless have exposed me to

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τον Ερωτα, μή μοι γένηται μήνιμα έκ τοῦ θεοῦ, καὶ ἄλλως ὅτι Λευκίππην άπειλήφειν, καὶ ὅτι μετὰ ταῦτα τῆς Μελίττης ἀπαλλάττεσθαι ἔμελλον, καὶ ότι οὐδὲ γάμος ἔτι τὸ πραττόμενον ἢν, άλλὰ φάρμακον ὥσπερ ψυχῆς νοσούσης. Περιβαλούσης οὖν ἡνειχόμην καὶ περιπλεκομένης πρός τὰς περιπλοκὰς οὐκ άντέλεγον, καὶ ἐγένετο δσα ὁ Ερως ήθελεν, ούτε στρωμνής ήμων δεηθέντων, οὐτ' ἀλλου τινὸς τῶν εἰς παρασκευὴν ἀφροδισίων. Αὐτουργὸς γὰρ ὁ *Ερως, καὶ αὐτοσχέδιος σοφιστής, καὶ πάντα τόπον αὐτῷ τιθέμενος μυστήριον. Τὸ δ' ἀπερίεργον είς 'Αφροδίτην ήδιον μάλλον τοῦ πολυπράγμονος αὐτοφυή γὰρ ἔχει τὴν ἡδουήν.

the vengeance of the god of Love. Besides, Leucippe was restored to me; I should soon leave Melitta; and the present relations were not those of marriage, but merely a remedy for a sick soul. So I received and returned her caresses and embraces: we needed no bed nor the usual preparations attendant on amorous enjoyment. All places are suited to the mysteries of Love, who is his own teacher and contriver; and, assuredly, the impromptu delights of love are sweeter than those long prepared for, and bring with them more real pleasure.



ΛΟΓΟΣ ΈΚΤΟΣ

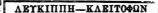
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Έπεὶ οὖν τὴν Μελίττην ἰασάμην, λέγω πρὸς αὐτήν· 'Αλλ' ὅπως μοι τῆς φυγῆς παράσχης τὴν ἀσφάλειαν, καὶ τὰλλα ὡς ὑπέσχου περὶ Λευκίππης. Μὴ φροντίσης, εἶπε, τοῦγε κατ' ἐκείνην μέρους, ἀλλ' ἡδη νόμιζε Λευκίππην ἔχειν. Σὰ δ' ἔνδυθι τὴν ἐσθῆτα τὴν 558



SIXTH BOOK

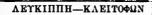
After I had thus appeased Melitta's passion, I said to her: "Now, provide me with means of escape and all that you have promised me with respect to Leucippe." "Have no fear," she replied, "so far as Leucippe is concerned; consider her as being already



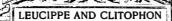
έμὴν, καὶ κλέπτε τὸ πρόσωπον τζ πέπλφ. 'Ηγήσεται δέ σοι τῆς ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας Μελανθώ όδου περιμένει δέ σε καὶ νεανίσκος ἐπ' αὐταῖς ταῖς θύραις, φ προστεταγμένον έστιν έξ έμου, κομίσαι σε είς την οἰκίαν, οὐ καὶ Κλεινίαν καὶ Σάτυρον ευρήσεις, καὶ Λευκίππη σοι παρέσται. Ταῦθ' ἄμα λέγουσα, ἐσκεύασέ με ώς ἐαυτήν, καὶ καταφιλούσα, 'Ως εύμορφότερος, έφη, παρὰ πολὺ γέγονας τῷ στολῷ. Τοιοῦτον 'Αχιλλέα ποτ' έθεασάμην έν γραφή. 'Αλλά μοι, φίλτατε, σώζοιο, καὶ τὴν έσθητα ταύτην φύλαττε μνήμην έμοί δὲ τὴν σὴν κατάλιπε, ὡς ἀν ἔχοιμι ένδυομένη σοι περικεχύσθαι. Δίδωσι δέ μοι καὶ χρυσούς έκατου, καὶ καλεῖ τὴν Μελανθώ. Θεράπαινα δ' ήν αὐτη τῶν πιστών, καὶ ἐφήδρευε ταῖς θύραις. 'Ως δ' εἰσῆλθε, λέγει περὶ ἐμοῦ τὰ συγκείμενα,

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in your care. Take my clothes, and cover your face. Melantho will attend you to the door which opens on the street; there you will find a young man who, in obedience to my orders, will guide you to Clinias and Satyrus. You shall see Leucippe, too."-Even as she spoke, she dressed me in her own clothes. "How becoming this costume is to you!" she said, embracing me. "You resemble Achilles, as I once saw him represented in a picture. Now, my beloved, accept without hesitation this remembrance from me, and leave me your cloak. When I wear it, I shall fancy that I hold you in my arms once more."-She gave me a hundred pieces of gold, called Melantho,-the most trusted of her serving-women, who was standing



καὶ κελεύει πάλιν ἀναστρέφειν πρός αύτην, έπειδαν έξω γένωμαι των θυρών. Έγω μεν δη τούτον τον τρόπον ὑπεκδύομαι· καὶ ὁ φύλαξ τοῦ οἰκήματος άνεχώρησε, νομίσας την δέσποιναν είναι, νευσάσης αυτώ της Μελανθούς. καὶ διὰ τῶν ἐρήμων τῆς οἰκίας ἐπί τινα θύραν οὐκ ἐν ὁδῷ κειμένην ἔρχομαι. καί μ' ὁ πρὸς τῆς Μελίττης ταύτη προστεταγμένος ἀπολαμβάνει. 'Απελεύθερος δ' αὐτὸς τῶν συμπεπλευκότων ήν ήμιν και άλλως έμοι κεχαρισμένος. 'Ως δ' ἀνέστρεψεν ή Μελανθώ, καταλαμβάνει τον φρουρον, άρτι ἐπικλείσαντα τὸ οἰκημα, καὶ ἀνοίγειν ἐκέλευσεν αὐθις. 'Ως δ' ἡνοιξε, καὶ παρελθοῦσα έμηνυσε τη Μελίττη την έξοδον την έμην, καλεί τον φύλακα. Κάκεινος, ώς τὸ εἰκὸς, θέαμα ἰδών παραδοξότατον, τής κατά τὴν ελαφον άντὶ παρθένου 562



at the door,—and, having given her her orders with respect to me, bade the woman return to her as soon as I had gone.

This is how I escaped. At a sign from Melantho, the man who was on guard at the door, taking me for his mistress, made way for me. Passing through unfrequented corridors, I reached an unused door, where I found the guide stationed by Melitta, a freedman who had made the voyage with us, and to whom I had taken a liking. Melantho returned after the keeper had relocked the door, and bade him open it once more. She announced my escape to her mistress, who summoned the keeper. Fancy his stupefaction when he saw how he had been fooled, and found, as

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παροιμίας, έξεπλάγη καὶ έστη σιωπή. Λέγει οὐν πρὸς αὐτόν. Οὐκ ἀπιστοῦσά σοι μή οὐκ έθελήσης ἀφείναι Κλειτοφωντα, ταύτης έδεήθην τῆς κλοπῆς, άλλ' ίνα σοι πρός Θέρσανδρον ή τῆς αἰτίας ἀπόλυσις ἢ, ὡς οὐ συνεγνωκότι. Χρυσοί δέ σοι οὐτοι δώρον δέκα, δώρον μέν, αν ένταῦθα μείνης, παρά Κλειτοφωντος έαν δε νομίσης φυγείν βέλτιον, έφόδιον. Καὶ ὁ Πασίων (τοῦτο γὰρ ην δυομα τῷ φύλακι) Πάνυ, ἐφη, δέσποινα, τὸ σοὶ δοκοῦν κάμοὶ δοκεῖ καλῶς έχειν. "Εδοξεν οὐν τῆ Μελίττη τὸ νῦν ἀναχωρεῖν· ὅταν δ' ἐν καλῷ θῆται τὰ πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα καὶ γένηται τὰ τῆς όργης έν γαλήνη τότε μετιέναι. Καὶ δ μεν ουτως έπραξεν.

'Εμοὶ δ' ή συνήθης Τίχη πάλιν ἐπιτίθεται καὶ συντίθεται κατ' ἐμοῦ δρᾶμα καινόν. 'Επάγειγάρ μοι τὸν Θέρσανδρον

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the proverb says, a doe instead of a maiden !--"I knew," said Melitta, "that you would consent to let Clitophon go, but I invented this stratagem so that you might assert your innocence to Thersander. Here are ten gold pieces which Clitophon left for you; they are for your pleasure if you remain here, or to assist you to fly, if you prefer." "Mistress, I will do whatever you bid me," replied Pasio-that was the keeper's name. She preferred to send him away, meaning to recall him when the storm had blown over and her husband's wrath was appeased. Pasio obeyed her.

Fortune, as her habit was, continued to conspire against me, and cast me into fresh perils. Thersander, by the

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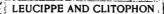
εύθὺς παρελθόντα. Μεταπεισθείς γάρ ύπὸ τοῦ φίλου, πρὸς δυ ψχετο, μὴ ἀπόκοιτος γενέσθαι, δειπνήσας πάλιν ανέστρεφεν έπὶ την οἰκίαν. Ήν δὲ της 'Αρτέμιδος Ιερομηνία, και μεθυόντων πάντα μεστά· ώστε καὶ δι' δλης τής νυκτός την άγοραν απασαν κατείχε πλήθος ἀνθρώπον. Κάγὼ μὲν ἐδόκουν τούτο μόνον είναι δεινόν έλελήθει δὲ καὶ άλλο τεχθέν μοι χαλεπώτερον. 'Ο γάρ Σωσθένης ὁ την Λευκίππην ωνησάμενος, δυ ή Μελίττη της των άγρων έκέλευσεν ἀποστήναι διοικήσεως, μαθών παρείναι τον δεσπότην, τούς τ' άγροὺς ουκέτι άφηκε, την τε Μελίττην ήθελεν άμύνασθαι. Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν φθάσας, καταμηνύει μου πρός τον Θέρσανδρον· ό γὰρ διαβαλών οὐτος ήν ἐπειτα καὶ



advice of the friend whom he had gone to visit, returned home after dinner, in order not to sleep abroad. We met face to face. It was the festival of Diana, the streets were full of drunken people, and the public square was densely crowded all night. I fancied that there was no other danger than this to be feared, but, unknown to me, a far greater peril threatened me. Sosthenes, the purchaser of Leucippe, and the steward whom Melitta had discharged, had determined not to quit his post, as soon as he heard of his master's return. On the contrary, being resolved to be revenged on Melitta, he had told Thersander of my presence in his house, and had denounced me to him. He then conceived a shrewd scheme

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ -- ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

περί Λευκίππης λέγει πάνυ τι πιθανώς πλασάμενος. Έπεὶ γὰρ αὐτὸς αὐτῆς άπεγνώκει τυχείν, μαστροπεύει πρός τον δεσπότην, ώς αν αυτον της Μελίττης ἀπαγάγοι. Κόρην ἐωνησάμην, ὁ δέσποτα, καλήν, άλλά χρημά τι κάλλους ἀπιστον. Οὐτως αὐτὴν, πιστεύσειας άκούων, ώς ίδων. Ταύτην έφύλαττόν σοι. Καὶ γὰρ ἡκηκόειν ζῶντά σε καὶ ἐπίστευον, διόπερ ἤθελον. 'Αλλ' οὐκ έξέφαινου, ϊνα την δέσποιναν έπ' αὐτοφώρω καταλάβοις καὶ μή σου κεταγελώη μοιχός άτιμος και ξένος. 'Αφήρηται δὲ ταύτην χθὲς ἡ δέσποινα καὶ ἐμελλεν ἀποπέμψειν ἡ Τύχη δ' έτηρησέ σοι, ώστε τοσούτον κάλλος λαβείν. "Εστι δὲ νῦν ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς,



concerning Leucippe. Realizing that he could not hope to be successful with her, he determined to turn her over to his master, in order to alienate him from Melitta. "Master," he said, "I have bought a maiden, whose beauty is beyond conception. You may believe what I say, as if you had seen her yourself. I was keeping her for you, having learned that you were alive, as I had hoped and prayed. But I said nothing to any one, in order that you might have evidence of my mistress's guilt, and that you might no longer be mocked at by a stranger, a vile adulterer. Yesterday, Melitta took her away from me; she intended to send her away, but Fortune reserves for you this rare beauty. She is now in the



ούκ οἰδ' ὁπως πρὸς αὐτῆς ἀπεσταλμένη. Πρὶν οὐν αὐθις ἐπανελθεῖν, εἰ θέλεις, κατακλείσας αὐτὴν φυλάξω σοι, ὡς ὑπὸ σοὶ γένοιτο.

Ἐπήνεσεν ὁ Θέρσανδρος καὶ ἐκέλευσε τοῦτο ποιεῖν. Ἑρχεται δὴ
σπουδῆ μάλα ὁ Σωσθένης εἰς τοὺς
ἀγροὺς, καὶ τὴν καλύβην ἑωρακὼς, ἐνθα
ἡ Λευκίππη διανυκτερεύειν ἐμελλε, δύο
τῶν ἐργατῶν παραλαβὼν, τοὺς μὲν
κελεύει τὰς θεραπαινίδας, αἰπερ ἡσαν
ἄμα τῆ Λευκίππη παροῦσαι, πεοιελεῖν
δόλω, καὶ καλεσαμένους ὅτι πορρωτάτω
διατρίβειν ἐχοντας ἐφ' ὁμιλία· δύο δ'
ἄλλους διάγων, ὡς εἰδε τὴν Λευκίππην
μόνην, εἰσπηδήσας καὶ τὰ στόμα ἐπισχὼν συναρπάζει καὶ κατὰ θάτερα τῆς
τῶν θεραπαινίδων ἐκτροπῆς χωρεῖ, φέρων εἰς τι δωμάτιον ἀπόρρητον, καὶ



country, whither she has been sent for some purpose, I know not what. If you wish, I will seize her before she returns to the mistress, and place her at your disposition."

Thersander approved his plan, and urged him not to lose a moment. Sosthenes started off at once to the country, found the cottage where Leucippe was to pass the night, and bribed two laborers to beguile the women who had attended her, and lure them away, on the pretence of having something to tell them privately. He then proceeded to the cottage, accompanied by two others, where Leucippe was now alone, laid hold of her, stopped her mouth, and carried her off to an isolated house. Here he said to her: "I bring you

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ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

καταθέμενος λέγει πρός αὐτήν· "Ηκω σοι φέρων σωρὸν ἀγαθῶν, ἀλλ' ὁπως εύτυχήσασα μὴ ἐπιλήση μου. Μὴ γὰρ φοβηθης ταύτην την άρπαγην, μηδ' έπὶ κακῷ τῷ σῷ γεγονέναι δόξης. Αὐτη γάρ τὸν δεσπότην τὸν ἐμὸν ἐραστήν σοι προξενεί. 'Η μέν δή τῷ παραλόγω της συμφοράς ἐκπλαγεῖσα, ἐσιώπησεν· ὁ δ' ἐπὶ τὸν Θέρσανδρον ξρχεται καὶ λέγει τὰ πεπραγμένα. Έτυχε δ' ὁ Θέρσανδρος ἐπανιών εἰς την οικίαν. Τοῦ δὲ Σωσθένους αὐτζ μηνύσαντος τὰ περί τῆς Λευκίππης καί κατατραγφδούντος αυτής το κάλλος, μεστός γενόμενος έκ των είρημένων ώσεὶ κάλλους φαντάσματος, φύσει καλού, παννυχίδος ούσης, καὶ δυτων μεταξύ τεσσάρων σταδίων έπὶ τοὺς άγροὺς, ήγεῖσθαι κελεύσας, ἐπ' αὐτὴν χωρείν έμελλεν.



great good fortune; when you have it safely in your grasp, do not forget me. Be not alarmed because we carry you away; I do not propose to injure you, but simply to give you my own master for your lover."-Leucippe, bewildered by so unexpected a disaster, made no reply. Sosthenes returned to his master and told him what he had done. Thersander was just returning home. He heard Sosthenes exalt Leucippe's beauty to the skies, whereat his imagination took fire and his mind was filled with the image aroused. As the festivities were still in progress and his country-house was only four stadia away, he sent Sosthenes before, and followed him to where the maiden was confined.

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ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

Έν τούτω δ' έγὰ την έσθητα της Μελίττης είχου ημφιεσμένος, καὶ άπερισκέπτως έμπίπτω κατά πρόσωπου αύτοις, καί με ὁ Σωσθένης πρώτος γνωρίσας, 'Αλλ' ίδου, φησίν, ούτος ό μοιχός, βακχεύων ήμιν έπεισι και τής σής γυναικός έχων λάφυρα. 'Ο μέν ούν νεανίσκος έτυχε προηγούμενος, καὶ προϊδών αποφεύγει, μη καιρόν λαβών έπὸ δέους κάμοὶ προμηνύσαι. Έμε δ' ιδόντες συλλαμβάνουσι καὶ ὁ Θέρσανδρος βοά, καὶ πλήθος των παννυχιζόντων συνέρρεεν. Έτε μάλλον οίν δ Θέρσανδρος έδεινοπάθει, ρητά μεν καὶ άρρητα βοών, τον μοιχόν, τον λωποδύτην απάγει δέ μ' είς το δεσμωτήριον



It was just at that moment that I passed through the street, in Melitta's clothes. Heedless of my surroundings, I fairly walked into those two. Sosthenes recognized me first. -"Why, here is our lover," he said, "celebrating the feast of Bacchus and masquerading in your wife's dress." -The freedman who was guiding me fled as soon as he heard this, forgetting, in his fright, to warn me. They immediately seized me, and the crowd of revellers which filled the streets, hearing Thersander's shouts, thronged about us. Thersander, whose rage was redoubled by my presence, vomited forth all manner of insults, and called me adulterer and thief. Finally, I was dragged to the prison, and a complaint was entered



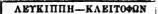
καὶ παραδίδωσιν ἐγκλημα μοιχείας ἐπιφέρων. 'Εμὲ δ' ἐλύπει τούτων μὲν οὐδὲν, οὐθ' ἡ τῶν δεσμῶν ὕβρις, οὐθ'- ἡ τῶν λόγων αἰτία· καὶ γὰρ ἐθάρρουν τῷ λόγω περιέσεσθαι μὴ μοιχὸς εἰναι, γῆμαι δ' ἔμφανῶς. Δέος δέ με περὶ τῆς Λευκίππης εἰχεν, οὐπω σαφῶς αὐτὴν ἀπολαβόντα. Ψυχαὶ δὲ πεφύκασι μάντεις τῶν κακῶν, ἐπεὶ τῶν γ' ἀγαθῶν ἡκιστα ἐκ μαντείας εὐστοχοῦμεν. Οὐδὲν οὖν ὑγιὲς ἐνενόουν περὶ τῆς Λευκίππης, ἀλλ' ἡν ὕποπτά μοι πάντα καὶ μεστὰ δείματος. 'Εγὼ μὲν οὖν οὕτως εἰχον τὴν ψυχὴν κακῶς.

'Ο δὲ Θέρσανδρος ἐμβαλών με εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον, ὡς εἶχεν ὁρμῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Λευκίππην ἵεται. 'Ὠς δὲ παρῆσαν ἐπὶ τὸ δωμάτιον, καταλαμβάνουσιν αὐτὴν χαμαὶ κειμένην, ἐν νῷ καθεστηκυῖαν ὧν ἔτυχεν ὁ Σωσθένης εἰπὼν, ἐμφαίνουσαν



against me for criminal conversation. For my part, I was indifferent alike to the charge and the imprisonment, relying upon my ability to prove that I was no adulterer, having been legally married. I was apprehensive on Leucippe's account only, since she had not been restored to me. The mind is prone to gloomy presentiments; rarely do our favorable forecasts find realization. I could conceive of nothing to Leucippe's advantage, and my heart was oppressed with anxiety and dread.

After he had had me cast into prison, Thersander hurried away to Leucippe. They found her in the cottage, lying on the floor, sorely distressed by the remembrance of what Sosthenes had said to her. Sorrow



τοίς προσώποις λύπην όμου και δέος. 'Ο γάρ νούς οἱ μοι δοκεί λελέχθαι καλώς άδρατος είναι τὸ παράπαν. φαίνεται γάρ άκριβῶς ὡς ἐν κατόπτρω τῷ προσώπφ. 'Ησθείς τε γὰρ, ἐξέλαμψε τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς εἰκόνα χαρᾶς καὶ ἀνιαθεὶς, συνέστειλε τὸ πρόσωπον είς την δψιν της συμφοράς. 'Ως σύν ήκουσεν ή Λευκίππη ανοιγομένων των θυρών, ήν δ' ένδον λύχνος, άνανεύσασα μικρόν, αδθις τοὺς όφθαλμοὺς κατέβαλεν. 'Ιδών δ' δ Θέρσανδρος τδ κάλλος ἐκ παραδρομῆς, ὡς ἀρπαζομένης αστραπής, μάλιστα γάρ έν τοις όφθαλμοῖς κάθηται τὸ κάλλος, ἀφῆκε την ψυχην έπ' αυτην και ειστηκει τη θέα δεδεμένος, έπιτηρών πότε αὐθις άναβλέψει πρός αυτόν. 'Ως δ' ένευσεν είς την γην, λέγει. Τί κάτω βλέπεις,



and dread were clearly expressed on her countenance-it appears to me to be wrong to assert that the mind is not visible, for it may be seen perfectly reflected in the face, as in a mirror; when joy reigns, the image of happiness shines in the eyes; when sorrow rules, the face is drawn, and tells of the inward suffering. Hearing the door open, she half rose, then instantly looked down at the floor. A lamp was burning in the room. Although Thersander had caught only a swift, fleeting glimpse of her beauty (for the seat of beauty is in the eyes), that was enough to fascinate him completely. He waited, gazing upon her, as it were spellbound, until she should raise her eyes to his. Seing that she persisted

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chan digita agenera na arte again. Di na ese nan debuagaria debugan pe



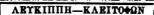
γύναι; τί δέ σου τὸ κάλλος τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν εἰς γῆν καταρρεῖ; Ἐπὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς μᾶλλον ῥεέτω τοὺς ἐμούς.

'Η δ' ώς ήκουσεν, ένεπλήσθη δακρύων, καὶ είχεν αὐτῆς ίδιον κάλλος καὶ τὰ δάκρυα. Δάκρυον γὰρ ὀφθαλμὸν ἀνίστησι καὶ ποιεί προπετέστερον· καν μεν αμορφος ή και αγροικος προστίθησιν είσ δυσμορφίαν· έαν δ' ήδυς καὶ τοῦ μέλανος έχων την βαφην ήρέμα τῷ λευκῷ στεφανούμενος, ὅταν τοῖς δάκρυσιν ύγρανθη, ξοικε πηγής έγκυμονι μαζφ. Χεομένης δὲ τῆς τῶν δακρύων άλμης περί τον κύκλον, το μὲν πιαίνεται, τὸ δὲ μέλαν πορφύρεται, καὶ ἔστιν δμοιον, τὸ μὲν ἰφ, τὸ δὲ ναρκίσσφ. Τὰ δὲ δάκρυα τῶν ὀφθαλμων ένδον είλούμενα γελά. Τοιαύτα Λευκίππης ήν τὰ δάκρυα, αὐτὴν τὴν λύπην είς κάλλος νενικηκότα. Εί δ'

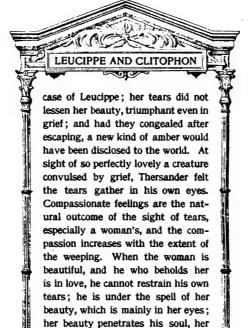


in keeping them fixed on the ground, he said: "Why these downcast eyes, fair maid? Pray lift them to mine." His words caused Leucippe to weep bitterly, but she seemed all the lovelier; for tears add to the expression of the eyes and render it more lasting, making them more displeasing in the one case, or adding to their pleasing expression in the other; the dark iris, shading to a lighter tint, resembles, when wet with a tear, the spring from which a fount bubbles; the dark and light hues, taking on new lustre from the moisture that clings to the surface, assume a blending of hues as of the violet and the narcissus, and give the eye the appearance of smiling through the tears resting

within the orbs. So it was in the 581



ήδύνατο παγήναι πεσόντα, καινόν αν είχεν ήλεκτρον ή γή. 'Ο δὲ Θέρσανδρος ίδων, πρός μέν τὸ κάλλος έκεχήνει, πρός δὲ τὴν λύπην ἐξεμεμήνει, καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς δακρύων ἐγκύους είχεν. 'Βστι μέν γάρ φύσει δάκρυον έπαγωγότατον έλέου τοῖς ὁρῶσι· τὸ δὲ των γυναικών μάλλου, δοφ γάρ θαλερώτερου, τοσούτω καὶ γοητότερου. 'Εὰν δ' ή δακρύουσα ή καὶ καλή, καὶ ὁ θεατής έραστής, ούδ' όφθαλμός άτρεμεί, άλλὰ τὸ δάκρυον ἐμιμήσατο. Ἐπειδή γάρ είς τὰ δμματα τῶν καλῶν τὸ κάλλος κάθηται, βέον δ' έκειθεν έπι τους όφθαλμούς των δρώντων Ίσταται καὶ των δακρύων την πηγην συνεφέλκεται. 'Ο δ' έραστής δεξάμενος άμφω, το μέν κάλλος είς την ψυχην ήρπασε, το δε δάκρυον είς τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐτήρησεν, όραθήναι δ' εθχεται, καὶ ἀποψήσασθαι 582



tears cause his to flow; though he might dry them, he refrains from so 583

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

δυνάμενος, οὐκ ἐθέλει, ἀλλὰ τὸ δάκρυον, ώς δύναται, κατέχει, καὶ φοβεῖται μή πρό καιρού φύγη. 'Ο δὲ καὶ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὴν κίνησιν ἐπέχει, μὴ πρὶν τὸν έρωμενον ίδειν ταχύ θελήση πεσείν. Μαρτυρίαν γάρ ταύτην νενόμικεν ότι καὶ φιλεί. Τοιούτό τι τῷ Θερσάνδρφ συμβεβήκει. 'Εδάκρυε γάρ πρός ἐπίδειξιν, παθών μέν τι, κατά το είκος, άνθρώπινου, καλλωπιζόμενος δέ πρός την Λευκίππην, ώς διά τοῦτο δεδακρυμένος, ότι κάκείνη δακρύει. Λέγει ούν πρός του Σωσθένην προσκύψας. Νῦν μὲν αὐτὴν θεράπευσον όρῆς γὰρ ώς έχει λύπης. "Ωσθ' ὑπεκστήσομαι καὶ μάλ' ἄκων, ώς μη όχληρὸς είην. "Όταν δ' ήμερώτερον διατεθή, τότε αὐτη διαλεχθήσομαι. Σὰ δὲ, ὡ γίναι, θάρσει· ταχὺ γάρ σου ταῦτα τὰ δάκρυα ιάσομαι. Είτα πρὸς τὸν Σωσθένην 584



doing, inasmuch as he would have the loved one note them; he will not even allow his eyelids to move, lest they should drop before the proper time, for the best sign of love is afforded by tears of sympathy. Thus it was with Thersander; he wept partly because he was moved thereto by example, and partly that he might seem to sympathize with Leucippe's grief. Then he leaned over to Sosthenes, and said: "Pay her every attention that she requires for the moment; you see how she is suffering. I will retire, most regretfully, in order not to annoy her. When she is more amenable, I will come and talk with her.—Come, take courage, child! I will dry your tears ere long."-Then, whispering to Sosthenes: "Take care



πάλιν, έξιών· *Οπως εἰπης τὰ εἰκότα περὶ έμοῦ· εωθεν δ' ῆκειν πρός με κατορθώσας, έφη. 'Επὶ τούτοις ἀπηλλάττετο.

'Εν ψ δὲ ταῦτ' ἐπράττετο, ἔτυχεν, ἐπὶ τὴν Λευκίππην μετὰ τὴν πρός με ὁμιλίαν εἰθὺς εἰς τοὺς ἀγροὺς τὴν Μελίττην νεανίσκον ἀποστείλασαν, ἐπείγειν αὐτὴν εἰς τὴν ἐπάνοδον, μη-δὲν ἔτι δεομένην φαρμάκων. 'Ὠς οὐν ἡπεν οὐτος εἰς τοὺς ἀγροὺς, καταλαμβάνει τὰς θεραπαινίδας ζητούσας τὴν Λευκίππην, καὶ πάνυ τεταραγμένας: ὡς δ' οὐκ ἡν οὐδαμοῦ, δρόμφ φθάσας ἀπήγγειλε τὸ συμβάν. 'Ἡ δ' ὡς ἦκουσε τὰ περὶ ἐμοῦ, ὡς εἰην εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον ἐμβληθεὶς, εἰτα περὶ τῆς Λευκίππης, ὡς ἀφανὴς ἐγένετο, νέφος αὐτῆς κατεχύθη λύπης. Καὶ τὸ μὲν ἀληθὲς οὐκ



by an indefinable feeling of anxiety.

Although she did not divine the whole

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engaged in searching for the girl. Having become convinced of the fruitlessness of their search, he hastened back to the city to announce this new calamity to Melitta, who had just learned of my imprisonment. When she was told that Leucippe had disappeared, she was oppressed

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είχεν εύρειν, ὑπενόει δὲ τὸν Σωσθένην. Βουλομένη δὲ φανερὰν αὐτῆς τὴν ζήτησιν ποιήσασθαι διὰ τοῦ Θερσάνδρου, τέχνην λόγων ἐπενόησεν, ἡτις μεμιγμένην είχε τῷ σοφίσματι τὴν ἀλήθειαν.

Έπεὶ γὰρ ὁ Θέρσανδρος εἰσελθὰν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ἐβόα πάλιν, Τὸν μοιχὸν ἐξέκλεψας σύ· τῶν θεσμῶν ἐξέλυσας καὶ τῆς οἰκίας ἐξαπέστειλας· σὸν τὸ ἔργον· τί σὸν οὐκ ἡκολούθεις αὐτῷ; τί δ' ἐνταῦθα μένεις; ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀπει πρὸς τὸν ἐρώμενον, ἰν' αὐτὸν ἰδης στερρωτέροις δεσμοῖς δεδεμένον; ἡ Μελίττη, Ποῖον μοιχόν; ἔφη. Τί πάσχεις; Εἰ γὰρ θέλεις, τὴν μανίαν ἀφεὶς, ἀκοῦσαι τὸ πᾶν, μαθήση ῥαδίως τὴν ἀλήθειαν. "Εν οὖν σου δέομαι, γενοῦ μοι δικαστὴς ἰσος, καὶ καθήρας μέν σου



truth, she suspected Sosthenes. At all events, she determined to learn from Thersander where Leucippe was, and had recourse to a plan in which craft and truth were cleverly blended.

On returning home, Thersander renewed his outcries: "So it was you who assisted that adulterous villain to escape, you who removed his bonds, you who enabled him to leave the house; it is all your work. Why do you stay here, instead of going to join him? Go, you will find him bound more securely than before." "What adulterer are you talking about?" retorted Melitta; "are you mad? Calm your passion, and let me tell you the whole story; then you will know the truth. All I ask of you is to judge my conduct without passion,

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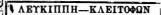
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καρδίας την όργην, τον δε λογισμον ἐπιστήσας κριτὴν ἀκέραιον, ἄκουσον. 'Ο νεανίσκος οὐτος, οὐτε μοιχός ἡν έμὸς, ουτ' ἀνήρ· ἀλλὰ τὸ μὲν γένος άπὸ Φοινίκης, Τυρίων ούδενὸς δεύτερος. Έπλευσε δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς οὐκ εὐτυχῶς, ἀλλὰ πᾶς ὁ φόρτος αὐτοῦ γέγονε τῆς θαλάσσης. 'Ακούσασα τὴν τύχην ήλέησα, καὶ ἀνεμνήσθην σου, καὶ παρέσχον έστίαν, τάχα, λέγουσα, καλ Θέρσανδρος ούτω που πλανάται, τάχα, λέγουσα, τὶς κάκεῖνον ἐλεήσει γυνή. Εὶ δὲ τῷ ὅντι τέθνηκε κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν, ως ή φήμη λέγει, φέρε πάντα τιμώμεν αυτού τὰ ναυάγια. Πόσους καὶ άλλους έθρεψα νεναυαγηκότας;



and to close your ears to calumny. Have done with anger; listen to the voice of pure reason. This young man, who is neither my husband nor my lover, is a native of Phœnicia, and his rank is not inferior to any in Tyre. He found the sea unpropitious, and lost all his property in a storm. When I heard of his misfortune, I thought of you, I had compassion on him, and I offered him my hospitality. 'It may be,' I said to myself, 'that Thersander is, like him, a wanderer! It may be that some woman will take pity on him! And if he was really lost at sea, let me, at least, be kind to those who have narrowly escaped a similar fate.' Have I not shown hospitality to many shipwrecked persons? Given



Πόσους έθαψα της θαλάσσης νεκρούς; Εὶ ξύλον ἐκ ναυαγίας τῷ γῷ προσπεσον έλάμβανου, τάχα, λέγουσα, έπὶ ταύτης τής νεώς Θέρσανδρος έπλει. Είς δή καὶ οὐτος ἦν τῶν ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης σωζομένων έσχατος. Έχαριζόμην σοὶ τιμώσα τούτον. "Επλευσεν ώσπερ σύέτίμων, φίλτατε, της συμφοράς την είκονα. Πώς οὐν ἐνταῦθα συνεπηγόμην; ὁ λόγος ἀληθής. "Ετυχε μὲν πενθών γυναϊκα: ή δ' άρα ελάνθανεν ούκ ἀποθανούσα· τοῦτό τις αὐτῷ καταγορεύει καὶ ὡς ἐνταῦθα εἰη, παρά τινι των ημετέρων έπιτρόπων. Σωσθένην δ' έλεγε. Καὶ ούτως είχε· τὴν γὰρ ἀνθρωπον ήκοντες εὐρομεν. Διὰ τοῦτο ηκολούθησέ μοι. "Εχεις τον Σωσθένην,

LEUCIPPE AND CLITOPHON

burial to many corpses washed up by the waves? If I have seen a mere plank cast ashore from a wrecked vessel, I have said: 'It may have been part of the ship on which Thersander sailed!' This youth is one of the last to be preserved from the sea, and in honoring him did I not do honor to you? He, like you, dearest husband, experienced the dangers of the sea, and in him I honored the image of your misfortunes. As to my bringing him hither with me, this is the exact truth: he was afflicted as to his wife, whom he believed to be dead, when he learned that she was alive and in the power of Sosthenes, one of our stewards. That is why he accompanied me. You have Sosthenes at your orders;

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

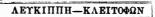
πάρεστιν ή γυνή κατὰ τοὺς ἀγρούς. Ἐξέτασον τῶν λεχθέντων ἔκαστον. Εὶ τι ἐψευσάμην, μεμοίχευμαι.

Ταῦτα δ' έλεγε, προσποιησαμένη τὸν ἀφανισμὸν τῆς Λευκίππης μὴ ἐγνωκέναι ταμιευσαμένη αὐθις, εἰ ζητήσει ὁ Θέρσανδρος εἰρεῖν τὴν ἀλήθειαν, τὰς θεραπαίνας ἀγαγεῖν, αἰς συναπελθοῦσα ἔτυχεν, ἀν μὴ παραγένηται περὶ τὴν εω, λεγούσας, ὅπερ ἡν, οὐδαμοῦ φαίνεσθαι τὴν κόρην. Οῦτω γὰρ αὐτὴν ἀν ἐγκεῖσθαι πρὸς τὴν ζήτησιν φανερῶς, ὡς καὶ τὸν Θέρσανδρον ἐπαναγκάσαι. Ταῦτ' οὐν ὑποκριναμένη πιθανῶς, κἀκεῖνα προσετίθει Πίστευσον, ἀνερ·οὐδέν μου, φίλτατε, παρὰ τὸν τῆς συμβιώσεως κατέγνωκας χρόνον

LEUCIPPE AND CLITOPHON

the woman is at our country-house; investigate what I have said, and if I have lied in a single point, then you may accuse me of adultery."

In speaking thus, she pretended to know nothing of Leucippe's disappearance, holding in reserve, if Thersander should make an investigation, the testimony of the women who had accompanied the maiden, and who could testify that she was to return at daybreak, and that she had disappeared. Thus she would demonstrate her zeal in searching for her, and Thersander would be obliged to believe her. To strengthen her shrewd remarks, she added: "Believe me, my dear husband, I have lived with you without reproach ever since our union; why suspect me now of such



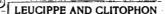
μηθὲ νῦν τοιοῦτον ὑπολάβης. "Η δὲ φήμη διαπεφοίτηκεν ἐκ τῆς εἰς τὸν νεανίσκον τιμῆς, οὐκ εἰδότων τῶν πολλῶν τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς κοινωνίας. Καὶ γὰρ σὰ φήμη τέθνηκας. Φήμη δὲ καὶ Διαβολὴ δύο συγγενῆ κακά. Θυγάτηρ ἡ Φήμη τῆς Διαβολῆς. Καὶ ἔστι μὲν ἡ Διαβολὴ μαχαίρας ὁξυτέρα, πυρὸς σφοδροτέρα, Σειρήνων πιθανωτέρα· ἡ δὲ Φήμη ὑδατος ὑγροτέρα, πνεύματος δρομικωτέρα, πτερῶν ταχυτέρα. "Όταν οὐν ἡ Διαβολὴ τοξεύση τὸν λόγον, ὁ μὲν δίκην βέλους ἐξίπταται καὶ τιτρώσκει μὴ παρόντα καθ' οὐ πέμπεται· ὁ δ' ἀκούων ταχὰ πείθεται, καὶ ὀργῆς

a crime? All these rumors are due to my consideration for this young stranger, and to the utter ignorance of other people as to the explanation of our relations. But rumor was equally busy in your case, for the report of your death was circulated generally. Rumor and Slander are two kindred evils; the former may well be called the daughter of the latter. Slander is keener than any sword, hotter than any fire, more insidious than any Syren; while Rumor is more fluid than water, swifter than the wind, and fleeter than any wing. Slander has no sooner uttered a poisoned word, than it speeds like a dart and wounds him against whom it is aimed, even though he be absent; whoever hears this word gives it



αὐτζ πῦρ ἐξάπτεται καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν βληθέντα μαίνεται. Τεχθεῖσα δ' ἡ Φήμη τῷ τοξεύματι, ῥεῖ μὲν εὐθὺς πολλὴ, καὶ ἐπικλύζει τὰ ἀτα τῶν ἐντυχόντων, διαπνεῖ δ' ἐπὶ πλεῖστον καταιγίζουσα τζ τοῦ λόγου πνεύματι, καὶ ἐξίπταται κουφίζομένη τῷ τῆς γλώττης πτερῷ. Ταῦτά με τὰ δύο πολεμεῖ· ταῦτά σου τὴν ψυχὴν κατέβαλε καὶ ἀπέκλεισέ μου τοῖς λόγοις τῶν ὡτων σου τὰς θύρας.

"Αμα λέγουσα, χειρός τ' έθιγε καὶ καταφιλεῖν ήθελεν. 'Βγεγόνει δ' ήμερωτερος, καὶ αὐτὸν ἐσαινε τῶν λεγομένων τὸ πιθανὸν, καὶ τὸ τῆς Δευκίππης σύμφωνον τῷ λόγῳ τοῦ Σωσθένους, μέρος τῆς ὑπουοίας μετέφερεν. Οὐ μέντοι τέλεον ἐπίστευσε. Ζηλοτυπία



credence, his anger kindles, and his wrath falls upon the victim. Rumor, which is the prolific offspring of this wounding dart, flows onward and floods the ears of all; words, like wind, giving it course, the wings of the human tongue, so to speak, bearing it aloft. Those are the two enemies that have worked against me; they have disturbed your mind and made your ears deaf to my words."

As she spoke, she took his hand,

become calmer. The inherent probability of her explanation helped to dissipate his suspicions, already somewhat shaken by the agreement between Sosthenes's tale and his wife's, with respect to Leucippe. He was not entirely satisfied; for jealousy,

to kiss it. Thersander had already

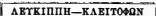
ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

γὰρ ἀπαξ ἐμπεσούσα ψυχή δυσέκνιπτόν ἐστιν. Ἐθορυβήθη οὐν ὅτι τὴν κόρην ήκουσεν είναί μου γυναϊκα· ωστ' έμίσει με μαλλον. Τότε μέν οὐν εἰπών έξετάσειν περί των είρημένων, κοιμησόμενος φχετο καθ' αὐτόν. Ἡ δὲ Μελίττη κακώς είχε την ψυχήν, ώς έκπεσούσα πρός με της υποσχέσεως. Ο δε Σωσθένης παραπέμψας μέχρι τινός τὸν Θέρσανδρον, καθυποσχόμενος περί τῆς Λευκίππης, αὐθις ἀναστρέφει πρὸς αὐτὴν καὶ σχηματίσας τὸ πρόσωπον είς ήδουην, Κατωρθώσαμεν, είπεν, ἄ Λάκαινα. Θέρσανδρος ἐρῷ σου, καὶ μαίνεται· ώστε τάχα καὶ γυναϊκα ποιήσεταί σε. Τὸ δὲ κατόρθωμα τοῦτο έμόν. Έγω γάρ σου πρός αὐτὸν περί

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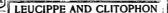
γαρ απαξ έμπεσούσα ψυχή δυσέκνιπτόν ἐστιν. Ἐθορυβήθη οὖν ὅτι τὴν κόρην ήκουσεν είναί μου γυναϊκα : ώστ' έμίσει με μάλλον. Τότε μέν οὐν εἰπών έξετάσειν περί των είρημένων, κοιμησόμενος ψχετο καθ' αὐτόν. 'Η δὲ Μελίττη κακώς είχε την ψυχην, ώς έκπεσούσα πρός με της υποσχέσεως. Ο δε Σωσθένης παραπέμψας μέχρι τινός του Θέρσανδρου, καθυποσχόμενος περί τῆς Λευκίππης, αὐθις ἀναστρέφει πρὸς αὐτὴν καὶ σχηματίσας τὸ πρόσωπον είς ήδουην, Κατωρθώσαμεν, είπεν, ω Λάκαινα. Θέρσανδρος έρφ σου, καὶ μαίνεται. ώστε τάχα καὶ γυναϊκα ποιήσεταί σε. Τὸ δὲ κατόρθωμα τοῦτο έμόν. Έγω γάρ σου πρός αὐτὸν περί

when it has entered the heart, is not easily dispossessed. The information that Leucippe was my wife disturbed him exceedingly, and increased his detestation of me. However, he promised to see how much truth there was in her statements, and went to bed alone, leaving Melitta sorely vexed at her inability to keep her promise to me. Sosthenes, having accompanied his master part of the way to the city, flattering him with the most rosecolored hopes regarding Leucippe, had returned to her.-"I have won the day, dear Lacæna," he said, in a joyful tone and with a smiling face; "Thersander adores you; he is mad over you; doubtless you will soon be his wife. You will owe this triumph to me; it was I who gave him a



τοῦ κάλλους πολλὰ ἐτερατευσάμην, καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ φαντασίας ἐγέμισα. Τί κλάεις; ἀνάστηθι, καὶ θῦε ἐπὶ τοῖς εὐτυχήμασιν ᾿Αφροδίτη. Μνημόνευε δὲ κάμοῦ.

Καὶ ἡ Λευκίππη, Τοιαῦτα σοὶ, ἐφη, γένοιτο εὐτυχήματα, οἰα ἐμοὶ κομίζων πάρει. 'Ο δὲ Σωσθένης τὴν εἰρωνείαν οὐ συνεὶς, ἀλλὰ νομίζων αὐτὴν τῷ δντι λέγειν, φιλοφρονούμενος προσετίθει· Βούλομαι δέ σοι καὶ τὸν Θέρσανδρον, δστις ἐστὶν, εἰπεῖν, ὡς ὰν μᾶλλον ἡσθείης. Μελίττης μὲν ἀνὴρ, ἡν εἰδες ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς· γένει δὲ πρῶτος ἀπάντων τῶν 'Ιώνων, πλοῦτος μείζων τοῦ γένους, ὑπὲρ τὸν πλοῦτον ἡ χρηστότης. Τὴν δ' ἡλικίαν οἰός ἐστιν εἰδες, ὅτι



glowing eulogy of your charms and filled his heart with your image. But why do you weep? Rise; offer a sacrifice to Venus in gratitude for your good fortune, and, above all things, do not forget me."

"May the gods," Leucippe interposed, "bring you such good fortune as this that you bring me!"—Sosthenes failed to understand the irony of this prayer, but, taking her words seriously, added, in a caressing tone: "Let me tell you what sort of man Thersander is; your joy will be all the greater. He is the husband of Melitta, whom you saw at her countryhouse. His birth places him above all other Ionians; his wealth surpasses his birth, and his goodness exceeds both. You have seen that

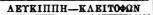
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νέος καὶ καλός, δ μάλιστα τέρπει γυναϊκα. Πρὸς τοῦτο οἰχ ἐπήνεγκεν ἡ Λευκίππη ληροῦντα τὸν Σωσθένην. 'Αλλ' 'Ω κακὸν σὰ θηρίον, μέχρι τίνος μοι μιαίνεις τὰ ἀτα; Τί ἐμοὶ καὶ Θερσάνδρφ κοινόν; Καλὸς ἐστω Μελίττη, καὶ πλούσιος τῷ πόλει, χρηστός τε καὶ μεγαλόψυχος τοῖς δεομένοις· ἐμοὶ δ' οὐδὲν μέλει τούτων· εἰτ' ἐστὶ καὶ Κόδρου εὐγενέστερος, εἰτε Κροίσου πλουσιώτερος. Τὶ μοι καταλέγεις σωρὸν ἀλλοτρίων ἐγκωμίων; Τότε ἐπαινέσω Θέρσανδρον ὡς ἀνδρα ἀγαθὸν, ὅταν εἰς τὰς ἀλλοτρίας μὴ ἐνυβρίζη γυναϊκας.

Καὶ ὁ Σωσθένης σπουδάσας είπε· Παίζεις; Πῶς παίζω; ἐφη. Ἐα με,

he is young and handsome, which qualities are never displeasing to women."-This insolent chatter irritated Leucippe beyond endurance. "Execrable beast!" she cried; "how long will you continue to pollute my ears? What have I in common with Thersander? Let his beauty be for Melitta, his wealth for his country, and his kind and generous qualities for those who require them. What is it to me, though he be nobler than Codrus and richer than Crœsus? Why do you thus heap up the praise of another man's virtues? Thersander will be praised by me only when he ceases to insult women over whom he has no rights."

"Are you jesting?" asked Sosthenes, with the utmost seriousness.



άνθρωπε, μετά της έμαυτης συντρίβεσθαι τύχης καὶ τοῦ κατέχοντός με δαίμονος. Οίδα γάρ οὖσα ἐν πειρατηρίφ. Δοκεῖς, μοι, ἐφη, μαίνεσθαι μανίαν άνηκεστου. Πειρατήριου ταῦτ' είναί σοι δοκεί, πλούτος καὶ γάμος καὶ τρυφή; ανδρα τοιούτον λαβούσα παρά της Τύχης, ον ούτω φιλούσιν οἱ θεοὶ, ώς αν αυτόν και έκ μέσων των του θανάτου πυλών αναγαγείν; Είτα κατέλεγεν την ναυαγίαν, εκθειάζων ώς έσώθη, καὶ τερατευόμενος ύπερ του δελφίνα τὸν 'Αρίονος. 'Ως δ' οὐδὲν ή Λευκίππη οὐκέτι μυθολογούντα πρός αυτου είπε, Σκέψαι, έφη, κατά σὲ, τί άμεινου, καὶ ὁπως μηδέν τούτων πρός

"I, jest? Oh! leave me to my misfortune and my cruel destiny. I am in a den of evil men, I know." "Why, it is rank madness in you to speak thus. Does it look like being in a den of evil men, when you are offered a husband, wealth, and comfort? where you are provided with a husband who is so favored by Fortune and beloved by the gods that he has been snatched from the very jaws of death?"-He then described the shipwreck, so magnifying the escape that it appeared to be a more wonderful affair than that of Arion and his dolphins. When the narrative was finished, finding that Leucippe made no reply, he said: "Reflect upon what you had best do; above all things, beware of speaking 607



Θέρσανδρον έρεις, μὴ παροξύνης χρηστόν ἀνόρα. 'Οργισθείς γὰρ ἀφόρητός ἐστι. Χρηστότης γὰρ τυγχάνουσα μὲν χάριτος, ἔτι μᾶλλον αὐξεται· προπηλακισθείσα δὲ, εἰς ὁργὴν ἐρεθίζεται. Τὸ γὰρ περιττὸν εἰς φιλανθρωπίαν, ἰσον ἔχει τὸν θυμὸν εἰς τιμωρίαν. Τὰ μὲν δὴ κατὰ Λευκίππην εἰχεν οὐτως.

Κλεινίας δὲ καὶ ὁ Σάτυρος πυθόμενοί με ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ καθεῖρχθαι
(διηγγέλκει γὰρ αὐτοῖς ἡ Μελίττη)
τῆς νυκτὸς εὐθὺς ἐπὶ τὸ οἰκημα σπουδῆ
παρῆσαν. Καὶ ἤθελον μὲν αὐτοῦ καταμεῖναι σὰν ἐμοὶ, ὁ δ' ἐπὶ τῶν δεσμῶν
οὐκ ἐπέτρεπεν, ἀλλ' ἐκέλευεν ἀπαλλάττεσθαι αὐτοὺς τὴν ταχίστην. 'Ο
μὲν δὴ τούτους ἀπήλασεν ἀκοντας, ἐγὼ
δὲ ἐντειλάμενος αὐτοῖς περὶ τῆς Λευκίππης, εἰ παραγένοιτο, περὶ τὴν ἕω
σπουδῆ πρός με ἤκειν, καὶ τὰς τῆς
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thus to Thersander, if you do not wish to exasperate him. Although kindhearted, he becomes unmanageable when he is angered. Kind-heartedness, when it is duly appreciated, increases; but, if contemned, it quickly changes to anger; then the thirst for wreaking vengeance is proportionate to the former readiness to do good."—So much for Leucippe.

Clinias and Satyrus, having been informed of my incarceration by a message from Melitta, hastened at once to the door of my prison, the same evening, to pass the night with me. But the jailer would not consent, and bade them depart instanter, and drove them away despite their remonstrances. I begged them to bring me news of Leucippe in the



ἀφήσειν καὶ ὁκνεῖ τὴν ὕβριν. 'Αλλὰ τούτου γ' ἔνεκεν, εἶπεν ὁ Θέρσανδρος, θαρρείτω. Τὸ γὰρ ἐμὸν οῦτως ἔχει πρὸς αὐτὴν, ὡς ἀθάνατον εἶναι. "Εν δὲ μόνον φοβοῦμαι, καὶ ἐπείγομαι



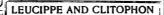
morning, if she were found. Then I recalled Melitta's promises, and my heart was torn between anxiety and hope.

At daybreak, Sosthenes went to Thersander, and Satyrus came to visit me. Thersander instantly asked Sosthenes how his affair with Leucippe was progressing, and if he had persuaded her. Instead of telling him the truth, the steward invented a falsehood .- "She refuses," he said, "to receive you, but I do not think she speaks her true mind. She seems to me to fear that you will abandon her, after being intimate with her." "As to that, she need have no fear," Thersander responded. "My feelings for her are such that nothing can ever change them. The only thing that 611

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μαθείν περὶ τῆς κόρης, εἰ τῷ ἀντι γυνὴ τυγχάνει τοῦ νεανίσκου γενομένη, ὡς ἡ Μελίττη μοι διηγήσατο. Ταῦτα διαλεγόμενοι παρῆσαν ἐπὶ τὸ τῆς Λευκίππης δωμάτιον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πλησίον ἐγένοντο τῶν θυρῶν, ἀκοίουσιν αὐτῆς ποτνιωμένης. Ἐστησαν οὖν ἀψοφητὶ κατόπιν τῶν θυρῶν.

Οἰμοι, Κλειτοφῶν (τοῖτο γὰρ ἐλεγε πολλάκις)· οἰκ οἰδας ποῦ γέγονα καὶ ποῦ καθεῖργμαι· οἰσθε γὰρ ἐγὼ, τίς σὲ κατέχει τύχη· ἀλλὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ἄγνοιαν δυστυχοῦμεν. 'Αρα μή σε κατέλαβε Θέρσανδρος ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας; 'Αρα μὴ καὶ σύ τι πέπουθας ὑβριστικόν; Πολλάκις ἡθέλησα πυθέσθαι παρὰ τοῦ Σωσθένους, ἀλλὶ οἰκ εἰχον ὅπως πίθωμαι. Εἰ μὲν ὡς περὶ ἀνδρὸς ἐμαυτῆς ἐφοβοίνμην, μἡ τί σοι κινήσω κακὸν, παροξίνασα Θέρσανδρον ἐπὶ σε εἰ δὲ



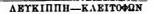
disturbs me is the question whether she really is, as Melitta says, this young man's wife."—Talking thus, they reached Leucippe's cottage. As they drew near, they heard her lamenting, and paused at the door, making no sound.

"Alas! Clitophon," she said, again and again, "thou dost not know where I am, in what place they have confined me. And I, too, am ignorant of thy fate; the same uncertainty torments us both. Did Thersander surprise thee in his house? Did he subject thee to some outrage? Often have I tried to question Sosthenes about thee, but I could find no prudent way to do so. If I inquired about thee as my husband, I dreaded lest I should stir up Thersander's





ill will, and bring upon thee further dangers; if as a stranger, it would have been asked: 'Why do women concern themselves about matters with which they have naught to do?' Often have I been on the point of speaking, but my tongue has refused to respond. Often have I said to myself: 'O Clitophon, loyal and incorruptible husband, whom Leucippe alone possesses, who didst refuse to yield even to the caresses of the woman who lay beside thee, I suspected thee none the less. After so long a separation, I saw thee and did not embrace thee!'-What shall I answer now to Thersander, if he questions me? Shall I, without disguise, disclose the whole truth? and say: 'Do not take me for a slave; I am



είναι, Θέρσανδρε. Στρατηγοῦ θυγάτηρ εἰμὶ Βυζαντίων, πρώτου τῶν Τυρίων γυνή· οἰκ εἰμὶ Θετταλή· οἰ καλοῦμαι Λάκαινα. "Υβρις αὐτη ἐστὶ πειρατική· λελήστευμαι καὶ τοῦνομα. 'Ανήρ μοι Κλειτοφῶν, πατρὶς Βυζάντιον, Σώστρατος πατὴρ, μήτηρ Πάνθεια. 'Αλλ' οὐδὲ πιστεύσεις ἐμοὶ λεγούση. Φοβοῦμαι δὲ καὶ ἐὰν πιστεύσης περὶ Κλειτοφῶντος, μὴ τὸ ἀκαιρόν μου τῆς ἐλευθερίας τὸν φίλτατον ἀπολέση. Φέρε πάλιν ἐνδύσωμαί μου τὸ δρᾶμα· φέρε πάλιν περίθωμαι τὴν Λάκαιναν.

Ταῦτ' ἀκούσας ὁ Θέρσανδρος μικρὸν ἀναχωρήσας λέγει πρὸς τὸν Σωσθένην Ἡκουσας ἀπίστων ῥημάτων, γεμόντων

the daughter of the general who commands at Byzantium, and wife of the first man in all Tyre. The name of Lacæna, the title of Thessalian, do not belong to me, but are the shame inflicted on me by the pirates, who robbed me even of my name. My husband is Clitophon, my native place Byzantium, my father Sostratus, my mother Panthea.'-But he would not believe me, and I fear that my inopportune frankness would cause the ruin of him who is dearer than all the world to me. So I will resume my mask, and become Lacæna once more."

Thersander, who had listened attentively, drew Sosthenes away, and said to him: "Did you hear those extraordinary avowals, those burning words

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έρωτος; "Όσα είπεν" δσα ώδύρατο οία έαυτην κατεμέμψατο. 'Ο μοιχός μου κρατεί πανταχού. Δοκώ, ὁ ληστής καὶ φαρμακεύς έστι. Μελίττη φιλεί, Λευκίππη φιλεϊ. 'Οφελον, & Ζεῦ, γενέσθαι Κλειτοφών. 'Αλλ' οὐ μαλακιστέον, δ Σωσθένης έφη, δέσποτα, πρὸς τὸ έργον, άλλ' έπὶ τὴν κόρην ἰτέον αὐτήν. Καὶ γάρ αν νῦν ἐρᾳ τοῦ καταράτου τούτου μοιχού, μέχρι μέν αύτον οίδε μόνον, καὶ οὐ κεκοινώνηκεν έτέρω, πάσχει τὴν ψυχὴν ἐπ' αὐτόν· ἀν δ' ἀπαξ εἰς ταὐτὸν έλθης, πολλφ γάρ διαφέρεις έκείνου είς εὐμορφίαν, ἐπιλήσεται τέλεον αὐτοῦ. Παλαιὸν γὰρ ἔρωτα μαραίνει νέος ἔρως, γυνή δὲ μάλιστα τὸ παρὸν φιλεῖ, τοῦ δ' ἀπόντος εως καινόν οὐχ εὐρε μνημονεύει προσλαβούσα δ' έτερον, τον



of love? What lamentations! How bitterly she reproaches herself! By my faith, that adulterer triumphs over me at every point! The knave must be a sorcerer: Melitta loves him; Leucippe adores him! Great Zeus, may I become a Clitophon!" "No faint heart, master," said Sosthenes. "Better far to go in and see her yourself. It is true that she loves that infamous seducer now, but she has known no other man as yet, and he reigns in a heart which has had no other relations. Take his place; your external attractions promise success, and she will soon have forgotten him. A new lover soon banishes the old, and women love the one present and remember him when absent; but when another 619

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πρότερον τῆς ψυχῆς ἀπήλειψε. Ταῦτ' ἀκούσας ὁ Θέρσανδρος, ἢγέρθη. Λόγος γὰρ ἐλπίδος εἰς τὸ τυχεῖν ἐρωτος ἐς πειθὼ ῥάδιος· τὸ γὰρ ἐπιθυμοῦν οἰ θέλει, σίμμαχον λαβὼν, ἐγείρει τὴν ἐλπίδα.

Διαλιπών οὖν ὁλίγον ἐφ' οἰς πρὸς ἐαυτὴν ἐλάλησεν ἡ Λευκίππη, ὡς μὴ δοκοίη τι κατακοῦσαι τῶν ὑπ' αἰτῆς εἰρημένων, εἰσέρχεται σχηματίσας ἐαυτὸν εἰς τὸ εὐαγωγότερον πρὸς θέαν, ὡς μετο. Ἐπεὶ δ' εἰδε τὴν Λευκίππην, ἀνεφλέγη τὴν ψυχὴν, καὶ ἐδοξεν αὐτζ τότε καλλίων γεγονέναι. Θρέψας γὰρ δλης τῆς νυκτὸς τὸ πῦρ, ὁσον χρόνον ἀπελείφθη τῆς κόρης, ἀνεζωπύρησεν ἑξαίφνης ῦλην λαβὼν εἰς τὴν φλόγα τὴν θέαν, καὶ μικροῦ μὲν προσπεσὼν

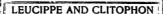
is found, the first is quickly banished from the heart."—These words restored Thersander's courage, for one readily credits what flatters the hope of success, and, by fostering its object, desire begets hope.

He waited a few moments, so that Leucippe might not suspect that she had been overheard. Then he entered the house, composing his features in such wise as to wear—at all events, he so believed—a more amiable and fascinating expression. The sight of the maiden kindled his passion anew, and she seemed to him more beautiful than before. The fire, which had smouldered all night, when that beauty was no longer before his eyes, blazed up again of a sudden in her presence, fanned by such a multitude

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περιεχύθη τη κόρη. Καρτερήσας γουν καὶ παρακαθίσας διελέγετο, άλλοτ' άλλα δήματα συνάπτων ούκ έχοντα νοῦν. Τοιοῦτοι γὰρ οἱ ἐρῶντες, ὅταν πρὸς τὰς ἐρωμένας ζητήσωσι λαλεῖν. Ου γάρ επιστήσαντες τον λογισμον τοῖς λόγοις, ἀλλὰ τὴν ψυχὴν εἰς τὸ έρωμενον έχοντες, τη γλώττη μόνον χωρίς ήνιόχου τοῦ λογισμοῦ λαλοῦσιν. *Αμα οδυ συνδιαλεγόμενος, καὶ ἐπιθεὶς την χείρα τῷ τραχήλω, περιέβαλεν, ώς μέλλων φιλήσειν. 'Η δὲ προϊδοῦσα της χειρός την όδου, νεύει κάτω, καὶ είς τὸν κόλπον κατεδύετο. 'Ο δ' οὐδὲν ήττον περιβαλών, ανέλκειν το πρόσωπον έβιάζετο. 'Η δ' άντικατεδύετο καὶ έκρυπτε τὰ φιλήματα. 'Ως δὲ χρόνος έγένετο τη της χειρός πάλη, φιλονεικία



of charms; and he was near falling on his knees at her feet. He restrained himself, however, sat down beside her, and talked to her on indifferent subjects, as lovers usually do when they are with their fair ones. The soul, at such times, is centred on the loved one, the mind does not follow the speech, and the words spoken by the tongue are unreasoned utterances. As they talked, he put his arm about her neck and drew her to him to kiss her; but she had anticipated the movement, and avoided it by dropping her head on her breast. He continued to embrace her and draw her toward him; she, to hide her face and elude his kisses. At last, irritated by that unavailing struggle, and giving way to the frenzy

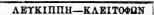


λαμβάνει τον Θέρσανδρον ἐρωτικὴ, καὶ τὴν μὲν λαιὰν ὑποβάλλει τῷ προσώπω κάτω, τῷ δὲ δεξιῷ τῆς κόμης λαβόμενος, τῷ μὲν εἰλκεν εἰς τοὑπίσω, τῷ δ' εἰς τὸν ἀνθερεῶνα ὑπερείδων ἀνώθει. 'Ὠς δέ ποτε ἐπαύσατο τῆς βίας, ἢ τυχῶν, ἡ μὴ τυχῶν, ἡ καμῶν, λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν ἡ Λευκίππη· Οὐθ' ὡς ἐλεύθερος ποιεῖς, οὐθ' ὡς εἰγενής· καὶ σὰ ἐμιμήσω Σωσθένην. "Αξιος ὁ δοῦλος τοῦ δεσπότου. 'Αλλ' ἀπέχου τοῦ λοιποῦ, μηδ' ἐλπίσης τυχεῖν, πλὴν εἰ μὴ γένη Κλειτοφῶν.

Ταῦτ' ἀκούσας ὁ Θέρσανδρος οὐκ εἰχεν ὁς τις γένηται. Καὶ γὰρ ήρα, καὶ ἀργίζετο. Θυμὸς δὲ καὶ ἔρως δύο λαμπάδες. "Εχει γὰρ καὶ ὁ θυμὸς ἀλλο πῦρ, καὶ ἔστι τὴν μὲν φύσιν ἐναντιώτατον, τὴν δὲ βίαν δμοιον. 'Ο μὲν γὰρ

of his passion, Thersander put one hand under her chin, seized her hair with the other, and forced her to raise her head. When he at last desisted, either because he had succeeded in his purpose, or failed, or had become weary of it, Leucippe said to him: "Your actions are not those of a free man or of a generous man. You take Sosthenes for your model; the master is worthy of the slave. Spare yourself useless exertion; you will never succeed, unless you become Clitophon."

These words confounded Thersander, who was maddened by love and anger combined. Love and anger resemble two torches; they are unlike in nature, but similar in power. The fire of the latter kindles hate,



παροξύνει μισείν, ὁ δ' ἀναγκάζει φιλείν. καὶ ἀλλήλων πάροικος ή τοῦ πυρός έστι πηγή. 'Ο μέν γάρ είς τὸ ήπαρ κάθηται, ὁ δὲ τῆ καρδία περιμαίνεται. "Όταν οὖν ἄμφω τὸν ἄνθρωπον καταλάβωσι, γίνεται μέν αὐτοῖς ή ψυχή τρυτάνη, τὸ δὲ πῦρ ἐκατέρου ταλαντεύεται. Μάχονται δ' ἄμφω περί τῆς ροπής και τὰ πολλά μὲν ὁ ἔρως εἴωθε νικάν, όταν είς την έπιθυμίαν εύτυχῦ. ην δ' αὐτὸν ἀτιμάση τὸ ἐρώμενου, αύτος τον θυμον είς συμμαχίαν καλεί. Κάκεινος ώς γείτων πείθεται, και ανάπτουσιν άμφω τὸ πῦρ. "Αν δ' ἄπαξ ὁ θυμός τὸν ἔρωτα παρ' αὐτῷ λάβη καὶ τής οἰκείας ἔδρας ἐκπεσόντα κατάσχη, φύσει τε ων ἄσπονδος, οὐχ ώς φίλω πρός την έπιθυμίαν συμμαχεῖ, άλλ' ώς δούλον της επιθυμίας πεδήσας κρατεί.

the former, love; and the sources of the two flames are near each other. For anger has its seat in the liver, and love rushes about in the heart. When both seize upon a man, the soul becomes the balance in which the flames of anger and of love are weighed. The two contend for mastery about the scales; and in most cases love is wont to conquer, when he succeeds in his desire; but if the loved one is neglected, then love summons anger to his aid. When that neighbor is won over, both kindle their flames. But when anger has once laid hold of love, and keeps him at a distance from his dominions, being by nature implacable, it does not assist him, as a friend, to his desire, but holds him in captivity as

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

Οὐκ ἐπιτρέπει δ' αὐτῷ σπείσασθαι πρὸς τὸ ἐρώμενον, κὰν θέλη. 'Ο δὲ τῷ θυμῷ βεβαπτισμένος καταδύεται, και είς την ιδίαν άρχην έκπηδησαι θέλων, οὐκέτι έστιν έλεύθερος, άλλά μισείν άναγκάζεται τὸ φιλούμενου. "Όταν δ' ὁ θυμὸς καχλάζων γεμισθή, καὶ τής έξουσίας έμφορηθείς αποβλύση, κάμνει μέν έκ τοῦ κόρου, καμών δὲ παρίεται, καὶ ὁ έρως αμύνεται και όπλίζει την έπιθυμίαν καὶ τὸν θυμὸν ἤδη καθεύδοντα νικά. 'Ορών δὲ τὰς ὕβρεις, ας κατά των φιλτάτων έπαρψυησευ, άλγεῖ, καὶ πρός τὸ ἐρώμενον ἀπολογεῖται, καὶ εἰς όμιλίαν παρακαλεί, καὶ τὸν θυμὸν ἐπαγγέλλεται καταμαλάττειν ήδονή. Τυχών μεν ούν ων ήθελησεν, ϊλεως γίνεται· άτιμούμενος δὲ πάλιν εἰς τὸν

the slave of his fettered desire. Nor does it permit him to make peace with the loved one, even though he wishes to do so. Overwhelmed by anger, love is submerged, and, striving to regain his former sovereignty, is unable, and is compelled to hate the beloved object. But when anger, bubbling up to the brim, overflows with the very plenitude of its power, it sickens with satiety, and, sickening, relaxes its efforts; and love is avenged, and, equipping desire, conquers sleeping anger. But, recalling the insults he had heaped upon his nearest and dearest, he grieves, seeks to explain his conduct to his beloved, strives to effect a reconciliation, and promises to appease anger with pleasure. If successful in what



'Ο δὲ καθεύδων

θυμόν καταδύεται.

έξεγείρεται καὶ τὰ άρχαῖα ποιεῖ. 'Ατιμία γάρ ξρωτος σύμμαχός έστι θυμός. Καὶ ὁ Θέρσανδρος οὐν, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον έλπίζων είς τον έρωτα εύτυχήσειν, δλος Λευκίππης δούλος ην· άτυχήσας δ' ών ήλπισεν, άφηκε τῷ θυμῷ τὰς ἡνίας. 'Ραπίζει δή κατά κόρρης αυτήν, 'Ω κακόδαιμον ἀνδράποδον, λέγων, καὶ ἀληθῶς έρωτιών πάντων γάρ σου κατήκουσα. Ούκ άγαπῆς ὅτι σοι καὶ λαλῶ; καὶ μεγάλην εὐτυχίαν δοκεῖς, τὸν σὸν καταφιλήσαι δεσπότην· άλλὰ καὶ ἀκκίζη καὶ σχηματίζη πρός ἀπόνοιαν; 'Εγώ μέν σε καὶ πεπορνεύσθαι δοκῶ. Καὶ γὰρ μοιχον φιλείς. 'Αλλ' έπειδή μή θέλεις έραστού μου πείραν λαβείν, πειράση

he desires, he becomes gracious once more; if scorned, he turns back to anger. Thereupon, the sleeper wakes, and the same process is repeated. For love scorned is the ally of anger.

So long as Thersander flattered himself that he might succeed, Leucippe had in him the humblest of slaves; but when his hope was once destroyed, he gave a free rein to his rage, and struck her on the face. "Shameless slave, vile harlot! for I know all; you should be proud that I deign to speak to you. Is not a kiss from your master the greatest of good fortune for you? Whereas, you hold yourself too dear, you feign despair. I believe you to be a strumpet, with an adulterer for your lover. But since you have refused to receive me as

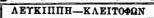
ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

δεσπότου. Καὶ ἡ Λευκιππη, Κὸν τυραννεῖν ἐθέλης, κάγὼ τυραννεῖσθαι, πλὴν οὐ βιάση. Καὶ πρὸς τὸν Σωσθένην ἰδοῦσα, Μαρτύρησον, εἰπεν αὐτῷ, πῶς πρὸς τὰς αἰκίας ἔχω. Σὰ γὰρ με καὶ μᾶλλον ἡδίκησας. Καὶ ὁ Σωσθένης αἰσχυνθεὶς ὡς ἐληλεγμένος, Ταύτην, εἰπεν, ὡ δέσποτα, ξανθῆναι μάστιξι δεῖ, καὶ μυρίαις βασάνοις περιπεσεῖν, ὡς ὰν μάθη δεσπότου μὴ καταφρονεῖν.

Πείσθητι τῷ Σωσθένει, φησὶν ἡ Λευκίππη· συμβουλεύει γὰρ καλῶς. Τὰς βασάνους παράστησον, φερέτω τροχόνιδοὺ χεῖρες, τεινέτω. Φερέτω καὶ μάστιγας· ἰδοὺ νῶτος, τυπτέτω. Κομιζέτω πῦρ· ἰδοὺ σῶμα, καέτω. Φερέτω καὶ σίδηρον· ἰδοὺ δέρη, σφαζέτω. 'Αγῶνα θεάσασθε καινόν· πρὸς πάσας τὰς βασάνους ἀγωνίζεται μία γυνὴ, καὶ πάντα 632

your lover, you shall be forced to recognize your master." "Play the tyrant," replied Leucippe; "I will submit to your tyranny, but not to attacks on my chastity.—Do you," she said, turning to Sosthenes, "tell him how I can bear indignity, for you treated me even more shamefully."—Sosthenes flushed when he was thus accused. "Master," he said, "she deserves scourging and the rack, in order to teach her to respect her master."

"By all means," said Leucippe, "follow his advice. Bid them torture me; stretch my hands on the wheel, scourge my back, burn my body in the fire, and let the sword cut off my head. It will be a conflict of a novel sort: a woman defying torture



νικά. Εἰτα Κλειτοφῶντα μοιχὸν καλεῖς, αὐτὸς μοιχὸς ὧν; Οὐδὲ τὴν ᾿Αρτεμιν, εἰπέ μοι, τὴν σὴν φοβῷ, ἀλλὰ βιάζῃ παρθένον ἐν πόλει παρθένου; Δέσποινα, ποῦ σοι τὰ τόξα; Παρθένος, εἰπεν ὁ Θέρσανδρος· ὡ τόλμης καὶ γέλωτος. Παρθένος τοσούτοις συννυκτερεύσασα πειραταῖς. Εὐνοῦχοί σοι γεγόνασιν οἱ λησταί; Φιλοσόφων ἡν τὸ πειρατήριον; οὐδεὶς ἐν αὐτοῖς εἰχεν ὁφθαλμούς;

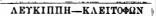
Καὶ ἡ Λευκίππη εἶπεν· εἰμὶ παρθένος, καὶ μετὰ Σωσθένην· ἐπεὶ πυθοῦ Σωσθένους. Οὐτος γὰρ ὅντως γέγονέ μοι ληστής. Ἐκεῖνοι γὰρ ἡσαν ὑμῶν μετριώτεροι, καὶ οὐδεὶς αὐτῶν ἡν οῦτως ὑβριστής. Εἰ δ' ὑμεῖς τοιαῦτα ποιεῖτε,

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unaided, and triumphing. You call Clitophon an adulterer, yet would yourself be one. Regardless of the respect due to Diana, the tutelary deity of this spot, would you outrage a virgin in the city consecrated to a virgin? O chaste goddess! why are thy shafts withheld?" "A virgin!" said Thersander; "what insolent presumption! You a virgin,-you who have passed so many nights with pirates! Were they eunuchs, pray, or was their haunt a school of philosophy, or were they blind?"

"I am a virgin, aye, even after the assaults of Sosthenes; ask him, for he is the only man who has played the part of a real pirate toward me. The brigands were better men than you, for no one of them carried his



άληθινον τούτο πειρατήριον. Είτ' οὐκ αίσχύνεσθε ποιοῦντες, à μὴ τετολμήκασιν οἱ λησταί; Λανθάνεις δ' έγκώμιόν μοι διδούς πλείον διά ταύτης σου της αναισχυντίας καί τις έρει, κάν νὖν μαινόμενος φονεύσης. Λευκίππη παρθένος μετά βουκόλους, παρθένος καὶ μετά Χαιρέαν, παρθένος καὶ μετά Σωσθένην. 'Αλλά μέτρια ταῦτα· τὸ δὲ μεζον έγκωμιον, καὶ μετά Θέρσανδρον παρθένος, τὸν καὶ ληστῶν ἀσελγέστερον αν υβρίσαι μη δυνηθή και φονεύει. 'Οπλίζου τοίνυν ήδη, λάμβανε κατ' έμου τὰς μάστιγας, τὸν τροχὸν, τὸ πυρ, τον σίδηρον συστρατευέσθω δέ σοι καὶ ὁ σύμβουλος Σωσθένης. 'Εγώ δὲ καὶ γυμνή, καὶ μόνη, καὶ γυνή, καὶ εν δπλον έχω την έλευθερίαν, η μήτε

insolence to that point. Know that your indecency will bring me much honor. You may kill me in your rage, but you cannot prevent its being said that Leucippe came forth a virgin from the hands of the pirates, from those of Chæreas, and from those of Sosthenes; but all that is as nothing; her most noteworthy claim to renown is the having come forth a virgin from the hands of a Thersander, who is more depraved than the very pirates themselves, of a villain who kills when he cannot dishonor. Arm yourself, then, with all your instruments of torture; let Sosthenes, your worthy adviser, fight at your side; I am only a weak woman, naked and alone; I have no other weapon than my free will; but your





blows cannot shatter it, nor your swords wound it, nor your fire consume it. I will carry it with me even into the flames, and you will find that their heat is not intense enough to devour it."





ΛΟΓΟΣ ΈΒΔΟΜΟΣ

Ταύτ' ἀκούσας ὁ Θέρσανδρος, παντοδαπὸς ἡν· ἡχθετο, ὡργίζετο, ἐβουλεύετο. ὑΩργίζετο μὲν, ὡς ὑβρισμένος ἡχθετο δὲ, ὡς ἀποτυχών· ἐβουλεύετο δὲ, ὡς ἐποτυχών ὑβουλεύετο δὲ, ὡς ἐρῶν. Τὴν οὖν ψυχὴν διασπώμενος, οὐδὲν εἰπῶν πρὸς τὴν Λευκίππην,



SEVENTH BOOK

This scornful retort made Thersander hesitate. Incensed to be thus defied, depressed by the downfall of his hopes, and bearing in his side the shaft of love, he knew not what course to pursue. Thus tormented by conflicting emotions, he went out



έξεπήδησεν. Όργη μεν δήθεν έκδραμων, δούς δὲ τῆ ψυχῆ σχολὴν εἰς τὴν διάκρισιν της τρικυμίας, βουλευόμενος άμα τῷ Σωσθένει, πρόσεισι τῷ τῶν δεσμών άρχοντι, δεόμενος διαφθείραί με φαρμάκω. 'Ως δ' οὐκ ἐπειθεν (ἐδεδίει γάρ την πόλιν καὶ γάρ άλλον άρχοντα πρό αὐτοῦ ληφθέντα τοιαύτην έργασάμενον φαρμακείαν αποθανείν) δευτέραν αυτώ προσφέρει δέησιν, έμβαλείν τιν' είς το οίκημα, ένθα έτυχον δεδεμένος, ώς δή και αυτον ένα δυτα των δεσμωτών, προσποιησάμενος βούλεσθαι τάμὰ δι' ἐκείνου μαθείν. 'Επείσθη, καὶ ἐδέξατο τὸν ἄνθρωπον. Έμελλε δ' έκείνος ὑπὸ τοῦ Θερσάνδρου δεδιδαγμένος, τεχνικώς πάνυ περί της Λευκίππης λόγον έμβαλείν, ώς είη πεφουευμένη, τής Μελίττης

without speaking to Leucippe. Wrath would naturally have hastened his steps, but he desired to take time to recover his equanimity and to have done with his irresolution. Having conferred with Sosthenes, he went to the man who had charge of the prison, and urged him to put me out of the way by poison. Being unable to persuade him,-for he dreaded the wrath of the people, who had put his predecessor to death for a similar deed,he requested him to place in the cell where I was confined a supposed malefactor, who, in reality, would be there to learn my secrets. This request was granted. The spy, having been carefully coached by Thersander, led the conversation to Leucippe, and told me that Melitta had put her out



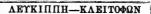
συσκευασαμένης τον φόνου. Το δὲ τέχνασμα ἤν τῷ Θερσάνδρω το εὐρεθὲν, ὡς ἀν ἀπογνοὺς ἐγὼ μηκέτι ζῶσαν τὴν ἐρωμένην, κὰν τὴν δίκην φύγοιμι, μὴ πρὸς ζήτησιν αὐτῆς ἔτι τραποίμην. Προσέκειτο δ' ἡ Μελίττη τῷ φόνω, ἵνα μὴ, τετελευτηκέναι τὴν Λευκίππην δοκῶν, τὴν Μελίττην γήμας ὡς ἀν ἐρῶσαν, αὐτοῦ μένοιμι, κὰκ τούτου παρέχοιμί τινα φόβον αὐτῷ τοῦ μὴ μετ' ἀδείας Λευκίππην ἔχειν, ἀλλὰ μισήσας, ὡς τὸ εἰκὸς, τὴν Μελίττην, ὡς ἀν ἀποκτείνασάν μου τὴν ἐρωμένην, ἀπαλλαγείην ἐκ τῆς πόλεως τὸ παράπαν.

'Ως οὖν ἄνθρωπος ἐγένετό μου πλησίον καὶ τοῦ δράματος ἤρχετο ἀνοιμώξας γὰρ πάνυ κακούργως, Τίνα βίον, ἔφη, βιωσόμεθ' ἔτι; καὶ τίνα



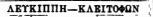
of the way. Thersander's purpose in devising this ruse was, in case I should escape condemnation, to convince me of the loss of my love and to induce me to abandon my pursuit of her. They accused Melitta of Leucippe's murder, because, knowing that she loved me, I might otherwise have married her, remained at Ephesus, and by my presence have prevented Thersander from enjoying Leucippe in peace. Whereas, if I believed that she was the murderess, I would abhor the woman who had caused the death of my dear love, and would leave the city forever.

The spy began to tell his story as soon as he was in my presence. He sighed profoundly, and exclaimed: "How am I to live now? where can I



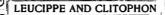
φυλαξόμεθα πρός ἀκίνδυνον ζωήν; Οὐ γὰρ αὐτάρκης ἡμῖν ὁ δίκαιος τρόπος. 'Εμπίπτουσαι δ' αἱ τύχαι βαπτίζουσιν ήμας. "Εδει γάρ με μαντεύσασθαι, τίς ην ο συμβαδίζων μοι, καὶ τί πεπραχώς είη. Καθ' έαυτὸν δὲ ταῦτ' έλεγε καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα, ζητῶν ἀρχὴν τῆς ἐπ' ἐμὲ του λόγου τέχνης, ώς αν πυθοίμην, τί είη παθών. 'Αλλ' έγω μεν έφρόντιζον ων κατά νοῦν είχον ό δ' φμωξεν ολίγου, άλλος δέ τις των συνδεδεμένων (περίεργον γὰρ ἀνθρωπος ἀτυχῶν είς άλλοτρίων άκρόασιν κακών έπεὶ φάρμακον αὐτῷ τοῦτο τῆς ὧν ἐπαθε λύπης ή πρός άλλον είς τὸ παθείν κοινωνία), Τί δέ σοι συμβέβηκεν, είπεν, άπὸ τῆς Τύχης; Εἰκὸς γάρ σε μηδὲν άδικήσαντα πονηρφ περιπεσείν δαίμονι. Τεκμαίρομαι δ' έκ των έμαυτου.

be safe, if to lead an honest life no longer ensures safety? Events crush us without warning. Would that I had been able to suspect who my travelling companion was, and what he had done!"-Soliloquizing thus, he craftily endeavored to lead me into conversation, hoping that I would ask him what the matter was. I paid no heed to his jeremiads, but (for those who are unhappy find pleasure in listening to others' misfortunes, regarding it as in some way a remedy for their own) one of those who were confined with us was more inquisitive.-"What reverse of fortune have you met with?" he asked. "Doubtless you are, like myself, an innocent man pursued by a cruel fate. I judge by what has befallen me."-And he



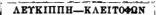
Καὶ ἄμα τὰ οἰκεῖα κατέλεγεν, ἐφ' οἰς ἡν δεδεμένος. 'Εγὼ δ' οὐδενὶ τούτων προσείχον.

'Ως δ' έπαύσατο, την αντίδοσιν ήτει τοῦ λόγου τῶν ἀτυχημάτων, Λέγοις ἀν, είπων, καὶ σὰ τὰ σαυτοῦ. 'Ο δὲ, Βαδίζων έτυχου, είπε, την έξ άστεος χθές. έπορευόμην δὲ τὴν ἐπὶ τῆς Σμύρνης όδόν. Προελθόντι δέ μοι σταδίους τέτταρας, νεανίσκος έκ των άγρων προσελθών και προσειπών και πρός μικρόν συμβαδίσας, Ποὶ, ἐφη, ἔχεις τὴν ὁδόν; 'Επὶ Σμύρνης, είπου. Κάγὼ, έφη, τὴν αυτήν άγαθη τύχη. Τουντεύθεν έπορευόμεθα κοινή, και διελεγόμεθα, οία είκὸς ἐν ὀδῷ. 'Ως δ' είς τι πανδοκείον ήλθομεν, ήριστωμεν άμα. Κατά ταυτό δὲ παρακαθίζουσιν ήμιν τινες τέτταρες, καὶ προσεποιούντο μὲν ἀριστᾶν



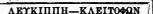
proceeded to tell why he had been imprisoned. I paid no attention to their chatter.

"Come," said the fellow, when he had finished his story, "tell us now of your misfortunes."-The spy did not wait to be asked twice .- "I left the city yesterday, by the Smyrna road. When I had gone a short distance, a young countryman joined me, and, as he walked beside me, inquired where I was going. When I told him that Smyrna was my goal, he said: 'I too am going thither, if the gods will.' We went on together, beguiling the tedium of the journey by talking, as travellers do. In time we arrived at an inn, where we dined. At a table near ours four persons took seats, who, while they pretended to 649



κάκεινοι, ένεωρων δ' ήμιν πυκνά καλ άλλήλοις ἐπένευον. Έγω μεν οὐν ύπώπτευον τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τι διανοεισθαι είς ήμᾶς, οὐ μὴν ήδυνάμην συνιέναι τί αὐτοῖς ἐθέλοι τὰ νεύματα· ό δ' ώχρος έγίνετο κατά μικρόν καὶ όκνηρότερον ήσθιεν, ήδη δὲ καὶ τρόμος είχεν αὐτόν. 'Ως δὲ ταῦτ' είδον, άναπηδήσαντες συλλαμβάνουσιν ήμᾶς καὶ Ιμάσιν εὐθὺς δεσμεύουσι παίει δὲ κατὰ κόρρης τις ἐκεῖνον· καὶ παταχθεὶς, ὥσπερ βασάνους παθών μυρίας, καταλέγει μηδενός έρωτωντος αυτόν· Έγω την κόρην ἀπέκτεινα, καὶ ἐλαβον χρυσούς έκατον παρά Μελίττης τής Θερσάνδρου γυναικός. Αύτη γάρ με έπὶ τον φόνον έμισθώσατο. 'Αλλ' ίδου τους χρυσούς ύμιν τούς έκατον φέρω. "Ωστε

eat, did not take their eyes from us, making signs to one another all the while. I suspected them of contriving some plot against us, although I did not understand their signs. My companion, however, soon turned pale, became visibly embarrassed, and finally began to tremble in every limb. When they saw his confusion, they rushed at us, and bound us with leather straps. One of them struck the trembler on the cheek. He, as if already under torture, cried out, of his own motion, before any questions were asked: 'Yes, it was I who killed the girl. I received, as the price of the deed, a hundred pieces of gold from Melitta, Thersander's wife. See, here they are; do not ruin me, but make the most of this windfall." Thus far,



τί με ἀπόλλυτε καὶ ἐαυτοῖς φθονεῖτε κέρδους; 'Εγώ δ' ώς ήκουσα Θερσάνδρου καὶ Μελίττης τοῦνομα τὸν ἄλλον ου προσέχων χρόνου, τῷ δὲ λόγω τὴν ψυχὴν ώσπερ ὑπὸ μύωπος παταχθεὶς, έγείρω· καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν μεταστραφεὶς λέγω. Τίς ή Μελίττη; 'Ο δὲ, Μελίττη έστιν, έφη, των ένταυθα πρώτη γυναικών. Δύτη νεανίσκου τινός ήράσθη. Τύριον, οίμαι, φασίν αὐτόν κάκεῖνος έτυχεν έρωμένην έχων, ην εύρεν έν τη της Μελίττης οικία πεπραμένην. 'Η δ' ὑπὸ ζηλοτυπίας πεφλεγμένη τὴν γυναϊκα ταύτην ἀπατήσασα συλλαμβάνει καὶ παραδίδωσι τῷ νῦν δὴ κακῆ τύχη μοι συνωδευκότι φονεύσαι κελεύσασα. 'Ο μεν ούν τὸ άνόσιον εργον τοῦτο δρά· έγω δ' ὁ άθλιος, οὐτ' ἰδων

I had lent a distraught ear to their conversation; but at the mention of the names of Thersander and Melitta, I started suddenly, as if stung, my mind on the alert, and, turning to him, asked: "Who is this Melitta?" "She is the greatest personage in the city. She has taken a fancy to a youth who, they say, is from Tyre, and who had for his mistress a slave whom Melitta bought. He fell in with her in the great lady's house, and she, consumed by jealousy, caused the slave to be seized and placed in the hands of the fellow whom ill luck gave me for travellingcompanion, with orders to put her to death. He actually committed that execrable crime. And I, poor devil, who had never laid eyes on him 653

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αὐτὸν, οὖτ' ἔργου τινὸς κοινωνήσας ἡ λόγου, συναπηγόμην αὐτζ δεδεμένος, ώς τοῦ ἔργου κοινωνός. Τὸ δὲ χαλεπώτερου, μικρὸν τοῦ πανδοκείου προελθύντες, τοὺς ἔκατὸν χρυσοῦς λαβόντες παρ' αὐτοῦ, τὸν μὲν ἀφῆκαν φυγεῖν, ἔμὲ δ' ἄγουσι πρὸς τὸν στρατηγόν.

'Ως δ' ἤκουσά μου τὸν μῦθον τῶν κακῶν, οὐτ' ἀνώμωξα, οὐτ' ἐκλαυσα· οὐτε γὰρ φωνὴν εἶχον, οὐτε δάκρυον· ἀλλὰ τρόμος μὲν εὐθὺς περιεχύθη μου τῷ σώματι καὶ ἡ καρδία μου ἐλέλυτο, ὁλίγον δέ τί μοι τῆς ψυχῆς ὑπελέλειπτο. Μικρὸν δὲ νήψας ἐκ τῆς μέθης τοῦ λόγου, Τίνα τρόπον τὴν κόρην, ἐφην, ἀπέκτεινεν ὁ μισθωτὸς, καὶ τί πεποίηκε τὸ σῶμα; 'Ο δ' ὡς ἄπαξ ἐνέβαλέ μοι τὸν μύωπα, καὶ ἔργον

before, and who had no hand in the murder, was arrested and thrown in chains with him as his accomplice. And the worst of all is, that when within a hundred paces of the inn, they took his gold pieces and let him go, and brought me alone before the governor."

When I heard from the mouth of another this tale of the greatest misfortune that could befall me, I neither wept nor groaned; a thrill of horror froze my blood, my heart was broken, and I was on the point of losing consciousness. Having recovered to some extent from the heart-broken stupefaction which that tale had caused, I summoned strength to ask: "How did that hired villain kill the maid? what did he do with her body?"

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εἰργάσατο οῦτω κατ' ἐμοῦ, δι' δ παρῆν, έσιωπα καὶ έλεγεν οὐδέν. Πάλιν δέ μου πυθομένου, Δοκεῖς, ἐφη, κάμὲ κεκοινωνηκέναι τοῦ φόνου; Ταῦτ' ἤκουσα μόνα τοῦ πεφονευκότος, ὡς κτείνας εἰη την κόρην. Ποῦ δὲ καὶ τίνα τρόπον, ούκ είπεν. Ἐπῆλθε δέ μοι τότε δάκρυα καὶ τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς τὴν λύπην ἀπεδίδουν. "Ωσπερ γὰρ ἐν ταῖς τοῦ σώματος πληγαίς οὐκ εὐθὺς ή σμῶδιξ ἐπανίσταται, άλλὰ παραχρημα μὲν οὐκ ἔχει τὸ άνθος ή πληγή, μετά μικρόν δ' άνέθορε· καὶ ὁδόντι συός τις παταχθείς εύθὺς μὲν ζητεῖ τὸ τραῦμα, καὶ οὐκ οίδεν εύρειν, τὸ δ' ἐτι δέδυκε καὶ κέκρυπται κατειργασμένον σχολή τής πληγής την τομήν μετά ταῦτα δ' έξαίφνης λευκή τις ανέτειλε γραμμή, πρόδρομος τοῦ αϊματος, σχολην δ' ολίγην λαβον έρχεται καὶ άθρόον 656

But he, seeing that the shaft had penetrated my heart, did not choose to overdo his part, and took refuge in a persistent silence. However, I was so urgent in my inquiries that he said at last: "Do you believe, I pray to know, that I was concerned in the murder? All that the murderer told me was that he had made away with the girl. Where and how, he did not tell me."-My tears began to flow, and my grief found some relief through my eyes. As with bodily injuries, so with mental wounds; the hurt to the body is not at once followed by the consequence of the stroke-the appearance of the discoloring bruise; so, also, when the sharp tusk of a boar has pierced any one, the wound is not at once found, because it has

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έπιρρεί· ούτω καὶ ψυχή παταχθείσα τῷ της λύπης βέλει, τοξεύσαντος λόγου, τέτρωται μεν ήδη καὶ έχει την τομήν, άλλὰ τὸ τάχος τοῦ βλήματος οὐκ ἀνέφξεν ούπω τὸ τραῦμα, τὰ δὲ δάκρυα έδίωξε των ὀφθαλμων μακράν. Δάκμυον γάρ αίμα τραύματος ψυχής δταν ό τῆς λύπης ὀδοὺς κατὰ μικρὸν τὴν καρδίαν ἐκφάγη, κατέρρηκται μὲν τῆς ψυχής τὸ τραῦμα, ἀνέωκται δὲ τοῖς όφθαλμοῖς ή τῶν δακρύων θύρα, τὰ δὲ μετὰ μικρὸν τῆς ἀνοίξεως ἐξεπήδησεν. Οῦτω κάμοὶ τὰ μὲν πρῶτα τῆς ἀκροάσεως τη ψυχή προσπεσόντα, καθάπερ τὰ τοξεύματα, κατεσίγασε καὶ τῶν δακρύων άπέφραξε την πηγην, μετά ταῦτα δ' ἔρρει, σχολασάσης τῆς ψυχῆς τῶν κακῶν.

"Ελεγον οὖν. Τίς με δαίμων ἐξηπάτησεν ὀλίγη χαρῷ ; τίς μοι Λευκίππην 658

penetrated deeply; but soon a white mark is seen, the forerunner of the blood which quickly makes its appearance thereafter: in a similar way, the soul is pierced on hearing ill tidings, but the stroke is so swift that the wound is not at once seen; the tooth of grief must have gnawed at the heart awhile before tearswhich are the blood of the mind-can flow from the eyes. To me, these words were like arrows that inflicted an immediate wound on the soul; but their work was invisible until the latter had had opportunity to vent itself in tears and lamentations.

At length, I cried: "What evil spirit has given me a glimpse of Leucippe only to snatch her from me instantly? And not even my eyes, which alone

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έδειξεν είς καινην υπόθεσιν συμφορών; 'Αλλ' οὐδ' ἐκόρεσά μου τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, οίς μόνοις ηὐτύχησα, οὐδ' ἐνεπλήσθην καν βλέπων. 'Αληθής μοι γέγονεν ονείρων ήδονή. Οιμοι, Λευκίππη, ποσάκις μοι τέθνηκας. Μή γάρ θρηνών άνεπαυσάμην; 'Αεί σε πενθώ, των θανάτων διωκόντων άλλήλους; 'Αλλ' έκείνους μέν πάντας ή Τύχη ξπαιξε κατ' έμοῦ· οὐτος δ' οὐκ έστι τῆς Τύχης **ἔτι παιδιά.** Πῶς ἄρα μοι, Λευκίππη, τέθνηκας; Έν μεν γάρ τοῖς ψευδέσι θανάτοις ἐκείνοις παρηγορίαν είχου δλίγην το μεν πρώτον, δλον σου το σωμα το δε δεύτερου, καν την κεφαλην δοκών μη έχειν είς την ταφήν νύν δέ τέθνηκας θάνατον διπλοῦν, ψυχῆς καὶ σώματος. Δύο έξέφυγες ληστήρια, τὸ δὲ τῆς Μελίττης πεφόνευκέ σε πειρατήριον. 'Ο δ' άνόσιος καὶ άσεβης έγω



have enjoyed her, may gaze their fill upon her! My happiness has vanished like a dream. How many times, alas! dear Leucippe, hast thou died for me! Thy deaths succeed one another so rapidly that I have no repose from tears and lamentation. But hitherto the loss of thee has been only a cruel jest of fortune. To-day, it is a reality. In those former fictitious deaths I had some consolation left me; in the first case, thy whole body remained; in the second, I had all save thy head to which to give burial; but now, both soul and body are snatched from me by death. Thou hast twice escaped the pirates, only to fall beneath the blows of Melitta! And I, sacrilegious wretch that I am, have more than



τὴν ἀνδροφόνον σου κατεφίλησα πολλάκις καὶ συνεπλάκην μεμιασμένας συμπλοκὰς καὶ τὴν 'Αφροδίτης χάριν αὐτῷ παρέσχον πρὸ σοῦ.

Μεταξὺ δέ μου θρηνοῦντος, Κλεινίας εἰσέρχεται, καὶ καταλέγω τὸ πᾶν αὐτῷ, καὶ δτι μοι δέδοκται πάντως ἀποθανεῖν. 'Ο δὲ παρεμυθεῖτο· Τίς γὰρ οἰδεν, εἰ ζῷ πάλιν; Μὴ γὰρ οὐ πολλάκις τέθνηκε; Μὴ γὰρ οὐ πολλάκις ἀνεβίω; Τί δὲ προπετῶς ἀποθνήσκεις; δ καὶ κατὰ σχολὴν ἔξεστιν, ὅταν μάθης σαφῶς τὸν θάνατον αὐτῆς. Ληρεῖς. Τούτου γὰρ ἀσφαλέστερον πῶς ἀν μάθοις; Δοκῶ δ' εὐρηκέναι τοῦ θανάτου καλλίστην ὁδὸν, δι' ἤς οὐδ' ἡ θεοῖς ἐχθρὰ

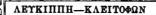
once kissed her who was thy murderess, I have submitted to her impure caresses, I have offered to her before thee the first fruits of love!"

While lamenting thus, Clinias appeared; I told him what I had just learned, and reiterated my firm determination to have done with life. He tried to soothe me.-" Who can say that she will not come to life again? Has she not died several deaths already? Has she not returned several times to the light of day? Why make up your mind thus rashly to die? It will be time for that when you are certain of her death." "This is nonsense," I said; "what need is there of more certainty? I have determined on a manner of death, one that not even the gods

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Μελίττη παντάπασιν άθφος άπαλλάξεται. "Ακουσον δὲ τὸν τρόπον. Παρεσκευασάμην, ώς οίσθα, πρός την ἀπολογίαν τῆς μοιχείας, εἰ κληρωθείη τὸ δικαστήριον. Νῦν δέ μοι δέδοκται παν τούναντίον, και την μοιχείαν όμολογείν, καὶ ώς άλλήλων έρωντες έγώ τε καὶ Μελίττη κοινή την Λευκίππην άνηρήκαμεν. Ούτω γάρ κάκείνη δίκην δώσει, κάγω του ἐπάρατου βίου καταλίποιμ' αν. Ευφήμησον, ὁ Κλεινίας έφη. Καὶ τολμήσεις οῦτως ἐπὶ τοῖς αισχίστοις αποθανείν, νομιζόμενος φονεύς, καὶ ταῦτα Λευκίππης; Οὐδὲν, είπου, αισχρού, δ λυπει του έχθρου. Καὶ ήμεῖς μὲν ἐν τούτοις ήμεν, τὸν δ' ἀνθρωπου έκεῖνου, του μηνυτήν τοῦ

will permit the detested Melitta to avoid the consequences of. Hear my plan: I had decided, if arraigned for the crime of adultery, to plead not guilty. Another course I will now take; I will confess my guilt, involving Melitta in the intrigue, and set forth that we planned Leucippe's death together. Thus, Melitta will receive the chastisement she deserves, and I shall be set free from a life that has become unendurable to me." "Commit no such folly," said Clinias. "Would you have the courage to die a shameful death as a murderer, especially as Leucippe's murderer?" "There is no such thing as shame when it is a question of ruining an enemy-and that is my purpose." Meanwhile, the man who had told 665



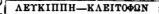
ψευδούς φόνου, μετὰ μικρον ἀπολύει ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν δεσμῶν, φάσκων, τὸν ἀρχοντα κελεῦσαι κομίζειν αὐτὸν, δώσοντα λόγον, ἀν αἰτίαν ἔσχεν. Ἐμὲ δὲ παρηγόρει Κλεινίας καὶ ὁ Σάτυρος, εἰ πως δύναιντο πεῖσαι, μηδὲν ὧν διενοήθην εἰς τὴν δίκην εἰπεῖν ἀλλ' ἐπέραινον οὐδέν. Ἐκείνην μὲν οὐν τὴν ἡμέραν καταγωγήν τινα μισθωσάμενοι κατωκίσαντο, ὡς ἀν μηκέτι παρὰ τῷ τῆς Μελίττης εἰεν συντρόφω.

Τἢ δ' ὑστεραία ἀπηγόμην ἐπὶ τὸ δικαστήριον. Παρασκευὴ δὲ πολλὴ ἡν τοῦ Θερσάνδρου κατ' ἐμοῦ, καὶ πλῆθος ῥητόρων οὐχ ἦττον δέκα· καὶ ἡ Μελίττη σπουδἢ πρὸς τὴν ἀπολογίαν παρεσκεύαστο. 'Επεὶ δ' ἐπαύσαντο λέγοντες, αἰτήσας κάγὼ λόγον, 'Αλλ' οὐτοι μὲν, ἔφην, ληροῦσι πάντες, καὶ οἱ

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me the false tale of the murder was speedily released from his chains and taken before the magistrate to answer to the charge brought against him. Clinias and Satyrus put forth all their powers of persuasion to turn me from my project, but to no purpose. That same day, they went into lodgings, in order to be no longer under the roof of Melitta's foster-brother.

On the following day, I was taken before the court. Thersander had made every preparation, and brought with him as many as ten lawyers. On her side, Melitta had neglected nothing that could assist her defence. When the lawyers had said what they had to say, I begged permission to speak, and said: "All that has been related to you thus far, whether in 667



Θερσάνδρφ καὶ οἱ Μελίττη συνειπόντες. Έγω δὲ πάσαν ὑμῖν ἐρῶ τὴν άλήθειαν. Ήν έρωμένη μοι πάλαι Βυζαντία μεν γένος, Λευκίππη δε τουνομα. Ταύτην τεθνάναι δοκών (ήρπαστο γάρ ὑπὸ ληστῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτω), Μελίττη περιτυγχάνω, κάκειθεν άλλήλοις συνόντες, ήκομεν ένταῦθα κοινή καὶ τὴν Λευκίππην ευρίσκομεν Σωσθένει δουλεύουσαν, διοικητή τινι των Θερσάνδρου χωρίων. "Όπως δὲ τὴν έλευθέραν ὁ Σωσθένης είχε δούλην, ή τίς ή κοινωνία τοῖς λησταῖς πρὸς αὐτὸν, ύμιν καταλείπω σκοπείν. Έπεὶ τοίνυν έμαθεν ή Μελίττη την προτέραν εύρόντα με γυναϊκα, φοβηθείσα μή πρός αυτήν αποκλίναιμι τον νούν, συμβουλεύεται την άνθρωπον άνελειν. Κάμοὶ συνεδόκει (τί γὰρ οὐ δεὶ τάληθη λέγειν;), έπεὶ τῶν αὐτῆς με κύριον

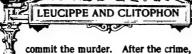
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behalf of Thersander or of Melitta, is nonsense; this is the truth: I once loved a woman, a native of Byzantium, named Leucippe. She was kidnapped in Egypt by brigands, and I believed her dead. It was then that I met Melitta, and we lived together. On arriving here, we found Leucippe a slave of Sosthenes, Thersander's steward. How he had for his slave a free-born woman, and what are his relations with the brigands, I leave to you to decide. When Melitta learned that I had found my first wife, she feared to lose me, and advised me to compass her death. I listened to her counsel,-why should I conceal the truth?-tempted by the promise of all her property. I hired an assassin, and gave him a hundred pieces of gold to

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άποφανείν ὑπισχνείτο. Μισθούμαι ἔνα δή τινα πρὸς τὸν φόνον· ἐκατὸν δ' ὁ μισθὸς ἦν τοῦ φόνου χρυσοῖ. Καὶ ὁ μὲν δὴ τοῦργον δράσας οἰχεται, κἄκτοτε γέγονεν ἀφανής· ἐμὲ δ' ὁ ἔρως εὐθὺς ἡμύνατο. 'Ως γὰρ ἔμαθον ἀνηρημένην, μετενόουν καὶ ἔκλαον καὶ ἤρων καὶ νῦν ἔρῶ. Διὰ τοῦτο ἔμαυτοῦ κατεῖπον, ἰνα με πέμψητε πρὸς τὴν ἔρωμένην. Οὐ γὰρ φέρω νῦν ζῆν, καὶ μιαιφόνος γενόμενος καὶ φιλῶν ἢν ἀπέκτεινα.

Ταῦτ' εἰπόντος ἐμοῦ, πάντας ἐκπληξις κατέσχε ἐπὶ τῷ παραλόγῳ τοῦ
πράγματος, μάλιστα δὲ τὴν Μελίττην.
Καὶ οἱ μὲν τοῦ Θερσάνδρου ῥήτορες
μεθ' ἡδονῆς ἀνεβόησαν ἐπινίκιον οἱ δὲ
τῆς Μελίττης ἀνεπύθοντο, τίνα ταῦτ'
εἰη τὰ λεχθέντα. Ἡ δὲ, τὰ μὲν ἐτεθορύβητο, τὰ δ' ἡρνεῖτο, τὰ δὲ διηγεῖτο,



commit the murder. After the crime, he disappeared, and is still in hiding. As for myself, Love was not slow to expiate my impious deed. As soon as I learned that Leucippe was dead, repentance brought the tears to my eyes. I loved her, I love her still. That is why I accuse myself—that you may send me to join the object of my love. Stained as I am with murder, madly in love with my victim, life is unendurable to me."

This unexpected declaration struck everybody dumb, Melitta above all. Thersander's lawyers, delighted beyond measure, were already singing victory, while Melitta's own asked her what the explanation was of my disclosures. She, in dire distress and confusion, admitted a part and denied

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σπουδή μάλα καὶ σαφώς, τὴν μὲν Λευκίππην εἰδέναι λέγουσα, καὶ δσα εἶπου, ἀλλὰ τὸν γε φόνον οὐ· ὧστε κἀκείνους, διὰ τὸ τὰ πλείω μοι συνάδειν, ὑπόνοιαν ἔχειν κατὰ τῆς Μελίττης, καὶ ἀπορεῖν δτω χρήσαιντο λόγω πρὸς τὴν ἀπολογίαν.

Έν τούτω δ' δ Κλεινίας, θορύβου πολλοῦ κατὰ τὸ δικαστήριον δυτος, ἀνελθών, Κάμοί τινα λόγον, εἶπε, συγχωρήσατε· περὶ γὰρ ψυχῆς ἀνδρὸς ὁ ἀγών. 'Ως δ' ἔλαβε, δακρύων γεμισθεὶς, 'Ανδρες, εἶπεν, 'Εφέσιοι, μὴ προπετῶς καταγνῶτε θάνατον ἀνδρὸς ἐπιθυμοῦντος ἀποθανεῖν, ὅπερ φύσει τῶν ἀτυχούντων ἐστὶ φάρμακον. Κατέψευσται γὰρ ἑαυτοῦ τὴν τῶν ἀδικούντων αἰτίαν, ἶνα πάθη τὴν τῶν ἀυστυχούντων τιμωρίαν.

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the rest. She certainly knew who Leucippe was, and I had spoken the truth except with respect to the murder. In the face of such avowals, which tallied so well with mine, her defenders became suspicious, and did not know what course to take to secure an acquittal.

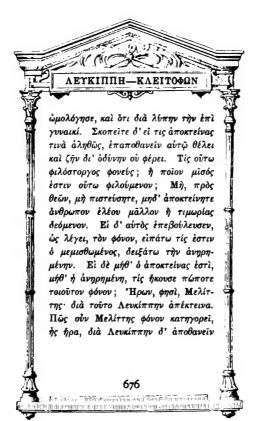
Amid the uproar which had arisen in the court, Clinias came forward. "I, too," he said, "have a few words to say to you. Deign to listen to me, since the case before you is one in which life is at stake."—Having obtained leave to speak, he continued, the tears welling in his eyes: "Ephesians, beware lest you condemn to death a man who, like all unfortunate mortals, seeks simply to put an end to his misery. This, in brief,

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"Α δ' ήτύχησε διά βραχέων έρω. 'Ερωμένην είχεν, ώς είπεν· τοῦτο γάρ οὐκ έψεύσατο καὶ ὅτι λησταὶ ταύτην ῆρπασαν, καὶ τὰ περὶ Σωσθένους, καὶ πάνθ' ύσα πρὸ τοῦ φόνου διηγήσατο, πέπρακται τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον. Αὐτη γέγονεν έξαίφνης άφανης, ούκ οίδ' δπως, ουτ' ει τις απέκτεινεν αυτήν, ουτ' εί ζη κλαπείσα πλην έν τοῦτ' οίδα μόνου, τὸν Σωσθένην αὐτῆς ἐρῶντα καὶ αἰκισάμενον βασάνοις πολλαῖς, ἐφ' οίς οὐκ ἐτύγχανε, καὶ φίλους ἔχοντα ληστάς. Οὐτος οὐν ἀνηρῆσθαι δοκῶν τὴν γυναϊκα, ζῆν οὐκέτι θέλει, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐαυτοῦ φόνον κατεψεύσατο. "Οτι μέν γὰρ ἐπιθυμεῖ θανάτου, καὶ αὐτὸς



is what has befallen him. He loved a certain maiden; that is the fact, as he told you. What he told you of her abduction by the pirates, of Sosthenes; in a word, of everything previous to the murder, is also true. The maiden in question suddenly disappeared. How? I do not know. Was she killed, or simply abducted? is she still alive? I have no idea. But this much is certain: that Sosthenes loved her, and that, having failed to seduce her, he subjected her to innumerable indignities, and that he had brigands for friends. This youth, convinced of his sweetheart's death, is unwilling to survive her, and that is why he has falsely accused himself of the murder. He has told you himself that he desires to 675





die, because of his grief at the loss of the woman. Consider, whether it is

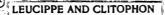
likely that one who has killed another would feel life so insupportable. When do we find murderers so softhearted, and hatred so sympathetic? In the name of all the gods, do not believe him; do not put to death a man more worthy of compassion than of punishment! If he planned the murder, as he declares, let him point out the cutthroat, let him show us the dead body. If there is neither assassin nor corpse produced, how can the idea of such a murder be entertained? 'I was in love with Melitta, and therefore brought about the death of Leucippe.' Why, then, does

he accuse Melitta, the object of his

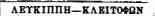


έθέλει νύν, ην απέκτεινεν; Ούτω γάρ άν τις καὶ μισοίη τὸ φιλούμενου, καὶ φιλοίη τὸ μισούμενον; 'Αρ' οὖν οὖ πολύ μᾶλλον αν και έλεγχόμενος ήρνήσατο τὸν φόνον, ΐνα καὶ σώση τὴν ἐρωμένην, καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀνηρημένης μή μάτην ἀποθάνη; Διὰ τί οὐν Μελίττης κατηγόρησεν, εὶ μηδέν αὐτη τοιοῦτο πέπρακται; 'Εγώ καὶ τοῦτο πρὸς ὑμᾶς έρω, καὶ πρὸς των θεων, μή με νομίσητε διαβάλλειν θέλοντα την γυναϊκα ποιήσασθαι τὸν λόγον, ἀλλ' ὡς τὸ πᾶν έγένετο. Μελίττη μέν ἐπεπόνθει τι πρός τούτον έρωτικόν καὶ περὶ τοῦ γάμου διείλεκτο, πρὶν ὁ θαλάττιος οὐτος ἀνεβίω νεκρός. 'Ο δ' οὐκ είχεν ούτως, άλλὰ καὶ πάνυ έρρωμένος τὸν γάμου ἀπεκρούετο, κάν τούτω τὴν

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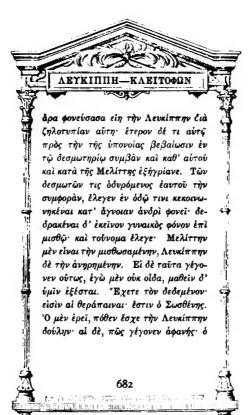


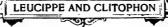
of whose death he was the cause? Does one, then, hate the person one loves, and love the person one hates? Is it not much more likely that, being accused, he would have denied the crime, so as to save his mistress, instead of dying uselessly upon her body? What, therefore, can be his motive for accusing Melitta, if she is innocent? I will tell you, and I call the gods to witness that I will say nothing which can inculpate that woman; I will content myself with simply setting forth the facts. Melitta loved Clitophon; there had been a suggestion of marriage between them, before her husband was restored to life from the sea. He, on the contrary, far from sharing her sentiments, opposed marriage with all his



έρωμένην εύρων, ως έφη, παρά τζ Σωσθένει ζωσαν, ην ψετο νεκράν, πολύ μάλλον πρός την Μελίττην είχεν άλλοτριώτερον. Ἡ δὲ πρὶν μαθείν έρωμένην οὐσαν αὐτῷ τὴν παρὰ τῷ Σωσθένει, ταύτην ήλέησε τε καὶ έλυσε των δεσμών, οίς ην ύπο του Σωσθένους δεδεμένη, καὶ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν τ' εἰσεδέξατο καὶ τάλλα ὡς πρὸς ἐλευθέραν δυστυχήσασαν έφιλοτιμήσατο. Έπειδή δ' έμαθεν, έπεμψεν είς τοὺς άγροὺς διακονησομένην αύτη και μετά ταυτά φασιν άφανη γεγονέναι. Καὶ ὅτι ταῦτ' οὐ ψεύδομαι, ή Μελίττη συνομολογήσει καὶ θεράπαιναι δύο, μεθ' ών αὐτὴν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀγροὺς ἐξέπεμψεν. "Εν μεν δη τοῦτο πρὸς ὑπόνοιαν ἡγαγε τοῦτον, μὴ

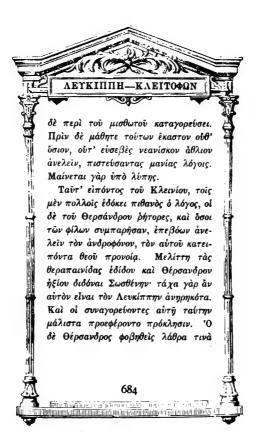
ु इन्हानुको नेह स्थानुकार से केर घोल was verify measured by his moreny कारों केर क्लेक के अंगलें अने केरेक भागात की व्याधिक की विशेषकों की or Southernes. Melitral for Amin's to who that woman porchasel in Newthenes was had proving her and freed ber from the hynds which Siethenes had put upon her. She now her into her house, and treated her with all the consideration due to a free woman who had tallen upon misfortune. Then, learning who she was, she sent her into the country upon some errand. She declares that thereafter the maiden disappeared. The two serving-women who were sent into the country with Leucype make the same statement. This induced the suspicion on my friend's 681





part that Leucippe had been put to death through Melitta's jealousy, and his suspicion was confirmed by a circumstance that transpired while he was in prison, and which has had the effect of making him angry not only with Melitta, but with himself. One of his fellow prisoners was lamenting his misfortune, and stated that he had unwittingly fallen into the company of a man who had murdered a woman for hire; Melitta, according to him, had instigated the murder, and the victim was Leucippe. I cannot say whether this is true; it is for you to find out. You have the prisoner, the servants, Sosthenes, at your call. The latter will tell you how Leucippe became his slave; the servants, how she disappeared; the prisoner,

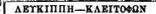
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concerning the paid assassin. But until you have gone to the bottom of this thing, it would be unjust and unrighteous to sacrifice this youth on the strength of words dictated by madness; for grief has really made him mad."

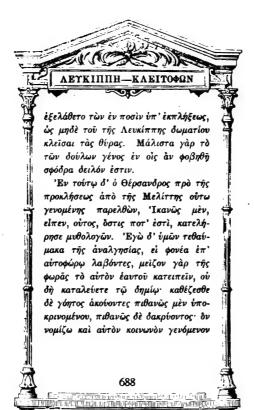
Such words as these produced a deep impression on the majority of the auditors; but Thersander's lawyers, and all his friends who were present, demanded that the murderer be put to death, thanking the gods that he had denounced himself. But Melitta offered to produce her women, and her defenders insisted that Thersander should surrender Sosthenes, the probable murderer of Leucippe. This was the challenge mainly urged by her lawyers. Thereupon Thersander, 685

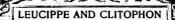


των προστατών είς τον άγρον άποστέλλει πρός του Σωσθένην, κελεύσας την ταχίστην άφανη γενέσθαι, πρίν τοὺς έπ' αυτον πεμφθέντας ήκειν. 'Ος δή έπιβας ϊππφ σπουδή μάλα πρός αὐτὸν έρχεται καὶ τὸν κίνδυνον λέγει καὶ ώς, εί ληφθείη παρών, είς βασάνους άπαχθήσεται. 'Ο δ' έτυχε μὲν ἐν τῷ τῆς Λευκίππης δωματίφ παρών, κατεπφδων αὐτῆς κληθεὶς δ' ὑπὸ τοῦ παρόντος σὺν βοῦ καὶ ταραχῆ πολλη προέρχεται, καὶ ἀκούσας τὰ ὅντα, μεστὸς γενόμενος δέους, καὶ ήδη νομίζων τοὺς δημίους έπ' αὐτὸν παρείναι, ἐπιβὰς ϊππω σπουδη μάλα έξελαύνει (την) έπὶ Σμύρνης. 'Ο δ' άγγελος πρός τον Θέρσανδρον άναστρέφει. 'Αληθής δ' έστὶν, ώς ξοικεν, ὁ λόγος, ὅτι μνημην ἐκπλήσσειν πέφυκε φόβος. 'Ο γοῦν Σωσθένης περλ έαυτοῦ φοβηθείς, ἀπαξαπάντων 686



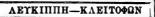
alarmed by the turn of affairs, sent a messenger secretly to Sosthenes to bid him disappear instantly, before the people sent to fetch him could arrive. The messenger took a horse and rode away at full speed, to tell him that he would be in danger, if taken, of being put to the question. Sosthenes was in Leucippe's chamber, trying to coax her by kind words. At the sound of the horse's step, he went out, and, trembling with fright at the message he received, he fancied that he saw the executioners at his heels. He mounted the horse and fled toward Smyrna. The servant returned to his master. It is a true saying, that fear puts memory to flight. Sosthenes was so bewildered by his terror that he forgot all but 687





himself, and neglected to secure the door of Leucippe's chamber. So it always is with such slavish natures,—they are cowardly to the last degree when there is any danger to be apprehended.

Meanwhile, Thersander spoke thus, paying no heed to Melitta's first proposition: "We have had enough of this person's absurd stories. For my own part, I can only wonder at your lack of sense. You have before you an assassin taken in the act; he himself admits his guilt, and you have not yet ordered the carrying-out of his death sentence. Instead, you sit there, listening to a fellow who is expert in plausible address and who has the gift of tears! He, too, may be an accessory to the crime, and



τοῦ φόνου περὶ ἐαυτοῦ φοβεῖσθαι, ὥστ' ούκ οίδα τί δεῖ βασάνων έτι περὶ πράγματος οὖτω σαφῶς ἐληλεγμένου. Δοκῶ δὲ καὶ ἀλλον τινὰ φόνον ἐργάσασθαι. 'Ο γάρ Σωσθένης οὐτος, δν αἰτοῦσι παρ' έμου, τρίτην ταύτην ημέραν γέγονεν άφανής. Καὶ ἔστιν οὐ πόρρω τινός ύπονοίας, μη άρα της τούτων έπιβουλης γέγονεν έργον. Αυτός γάρ ετύγχανεν ό την μοιχείαν μοι κατειπών. "Ωστ" εἰκότως ἀν ἀποκτεῖναί μοι δοκοῦσιν αὐτὸν, καὶ τοῦτ' εἰδότες, ώς οὐκ αν ἔχοιμι παρασχείν του άνθρωπου, πρόκλησιν περί αὐτοῦ πεποίηνται πάνυ κακούργως. Είη μέν οὐν κάκεῖνον φανηναι καὶ μὴ τεθνάναι. Τί δὲ καὶ, εἰ παρῆν, έδει παρ' αὐτοῦ μαθείν; Εί τινα κόρην έωνήσατο; τοιγαρούν έωνημένος έστω. Καὶ εἰ ταύτην έσχε Μελίττη; λέγει

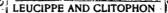


apprehensive on his own account. I do not see any reason for resorting to the torture in a matter that is so evident. Indeed, I greatly fear that there is yet another murder to be investigated. 'Tis three days since I saw Sosthenes, whose presence they demand. It is not unlikely that this is due to their work, since it was he who denounced the adulterer to mean additional motive for putting him to death. If they treacherously call for his appearance, it is because they know that he has disappeared, and that it is impossible for me to produce him. Let us assume, however, that he is living, and that he do appear. What can you ask him? Whether he purchased a young woman? Very well, I admit it. Whether Melitta had



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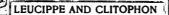


her in her power? That, too, I admit. After which admissions, Sosthenes is absolved. But I demand of Melitta and Clitophon: 'What have you done with my slave who was in your hands?'-for she was in fact my slave, since Sosthenes bought her. If she had not fallen beneath that assassin's blows, I should be her undisputed master."-Thersander said this designedly, so that he might thereafter, if Leucippe should be found, detain her as his slave.-"Clitophon admits having killed her," he continued, "and that confession is his condemnation. Against Melitta, who denies all complicity in the deed, there is the testimony of her women, who may be put to the torture. If they admit that the girl was placed

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in their charge by their mistress, and that they did not bring her back, then what has become of her? Moreover, why have sent her away? To whom was she sent? It is clear beyond question that she had posted a murderer on their path, whom they did not know,-for she did not choose to add to the number of accomplices or multiply the chances of detection, -and that they abandoned her near the place where the villain lay in wait, so that it was impossible for them to see what happened. You have been told some absurd tale of a prisoner who disclosed the murder. Who is this extraordinary being who, without a word to the keeper of the prison, confides the secret of the murder to Clitophon, but cannot tell him



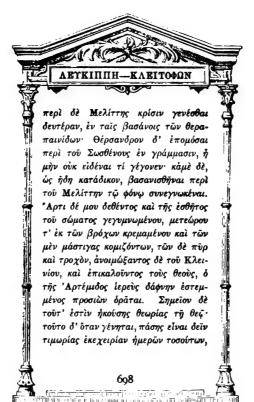


who the man was who confessed the crime? Will you listen longer to such drivelling, and entertain seriously such manifest absurdities? Do you not see the hand of the gods in this spontaneous confession of the culprit?"

Thersander, furthermore, solemnly declared that he did not know what had become of Sosthenes. Thereupon, the president of the court—who, being the descendant of kings, was competent to pronounce sentence of death, after consulting a certain number of aged men whom the law gave him as advisers—summarized the conclusions, and sentenced me to undergo the penalty of death, by virtue of the law which established that penalty for confessed murder.

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्र विकास के विकास के किस्ता के प्रतिकृति है। जो किस्ता के प्रतिकृति के लिए किस्ता है। जो किस्ता के जी किस्ता क अस्ति महिल्ला के अस्ति के अस्





Melitta was to have a second trial, and her women were to be put to the torture. They compelled Thersander to subscribe an oath that he did not know what had become of Sosthenes. Further, as my sentence placed me without the pale of the law, they decided to put me to the torture, in order to ascertain whether Melitta was my accomplice. I was already stripped, bound, and strung up by ropes; scourges, the rack, and burning brands had been brought; Clinias was weeping, and invoking the interposition of the gods, when the priest of Diana was seen approaching, laurel-crowned. This signified that a solemn embassy had come to offer a sacrifice to the goddess. In such cases, punishments were always

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δσων οὐκ ἐπετέλεσαν τὴν θυσίαν οἰ θεωροί. Οὕτω μὲν δὴ τότε τῶν δεσμῶν ἐλύθην. Ἡν δ' ὁ τὴν θεωρίαν ἀγων, Σώστρατος, ὁ τῆς Λευκίππης πατήρ. Οὶ γὰρ Βυζάντιοι τῆς ᾿Αρτέμιδος ἐπιφανείσης ἐν τῷ πολέμφ τῷ πρὸς τοὺς Θρᾶκας, νικήσαντες ἐλογίσαντο δεῖν αὐτῆ θυσίαν ἀποστέλλειν, τῆς συμμαχίας ἐπινίκιον. Ἡν δὲ καὶ ἰδία τῷ Σωστράτφ νύκτωρ ἡ θεὸς ἐπιστᾶσα. Τὸ δ' δναρ ἐσήμαινε, τὴν θυγατέρα εὐρήσειν ἐν Ἐφέσφ καὶ τάδελφοῦ τὸν νιόν.

Παρὰ δὲ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον καὶ ἡ Λευκίππη, τὰς μὲν τοῦ δωματίου βύρας ἀνεωγμένας ὁρῶσα, τὸν δὲ Σῶσθένην μὴ παρόντα, περιεσκόπει μὴ πρὸ θυρῶν εἰη. 'Ως δ' ἡν οὐδαμοῦ, θάρσος αὐτῆ

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suspended until the ceremonies were at an end, so that I was released. Now, the leader of the embassy was no other than Sostratus, Leucippe's father. The Byzantines, having vanquished the Thracians, had deemed it meet thus to acknowledge the protection of Diana, who had appeared to them in the battle and had turned the scale in their favor. Indeed, the goddess had manifested herself to Sostratus at night, and had made known to him in a dream that he would find his daughter and his nephew at Ephesus.

Meanwhile, Leucippe, finding that her door was open and that Sosthenes had departed, made sure, first of all, that he was nowhere in the neighborhood; then her confidence





and hope revived; she reflected how many times she had been rescued by unlooked-for Fortune, and her hopes strengthened. The temple of Diana was near at hand; she hastened thither, and took refuge in the sanctuary. An ancient custom forbade admission to that temple to free women, but opened its doors to men and virgins. No woman could cross the threshold without incurring the penalty of death, unless she were a slave who had some accusation to make against her master, in which case she was entitled to shelter there until the magistrates had decided between them. If the master were exonerated, he took back his slave, taking an oath to bear her no enmity for having escaped: on the other hand,



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λόγων, ἐν Τύρφ ποτ' ἐγογόνει περὶ τἢν τῶν Ἡρακλείων ἐορτὴν, καὶ χρόνου

if the slave were shown to be in the right, she remained, and was employed in the service of the goddess. At the very moment that Sostratus, taking the priest with him, betook himself to the place of trial, to obtain a suspension of the execution, Leucippe presented herself at the temple and narrowly missed meeting her father there.

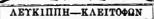
space, and the magistrates dispersed. Instantly, a dense, tumultuous crowd surrounded me. Some expressed pity for my fate, others called attention to the interposition of the gods, others plied me with questions. Sostratus, mingling with the crowd, saw me and recognized me. He had come to Tyre at the festival of Hercules, as I said

My torture was postponed for a brief



πολλού διατρίψας έτυχεν έν Τύρφ, πρό πολλού τῆς ἡμετέρας φυγῆς. "Ωστε τάχα μου τὴν μορφὴν συνεβάλετο, καὶ διὰ τὸ ἐνύπνιον φύσει προσδοκῶν εὐρήσειν ήμας. Προσελθών ούν μοι Κλειτοφων οὐτος, Λευκίππη δὲ ποῦ; Ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν γνωρίσας αὐτὸν, εἰς γῆν κατένευσα· οἱ δὲ παρόντες αὐτῷ διηγοῦντο δσα είπον κατ' έμαυτοῦ· καὶ δς ἀνοιμώξας, καὶ κοψάμενος την κεφαλην, έμπηδά μου τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς καὶ μικροῦ δείν έξωρυξεν αυτούς ουδέ γάρ έπεχείρουν κωλύειν έγω, παρείχον δέ τδ πρόσωπον είς την υβριν. 'Ο δὲ Κλεινίας προσελθών είργε παρηγορών αὐτὸν άμα καὶ λέγων Τί ποιεῖς, ἀνθρωπε;

at the beginning of my story, and had made a long visit there, some time before our flight. At the first glance, he remembered my features, the more readily in that he expected to meet us because of the dream of which I have spoken. He came to me, and said: "It is Clitophon, in very truth! but where is Leucippe?"-Having recognized him in my turn, I hung my head. But when the bystanders had told him of all that was laid to my charge, he threw himself upon me with a cry of rage, beat me over the head, and almost tore my eyes out. Far from returning his blows, I offered my face to them. But Clinias stepped between us, and strove to pacify him.—"What are you doing?" said he; "why do you fly

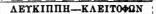


τί μάτην έξηγρίωσαι κατ' ανδρός, δς μαλλον σου Λευκίππην φιλεί; Θάνατον γούν ὑπέστη παθείν, ὅτι τεθνάναι ταύτην έδοξεν άλλα τε πολλά έλεγε παραμυθούμενος αὐτόν. 'Ο δ' ώδύρετο καλών τὴν "Αρτεμιν. 'Επὶ τοῦτό με, δέσποινα, ήγαγες ένταῦθα; Τοιαῦτά σου των ένυπνίων τὰ μαντεύματα; Κάγω μεν επίστευον σου τοις ονείροις καὶ εὐρήσειν παρὰ σοὶ προσεδόκων τὴν θυγατέρα. Καλὸν δέ μοι δῶρον δέδωκας ευρον τον ανδροφόνον αυτής παρά σοί. Καὶ ὁ Κλεινίας ἀκούσας τοῦ τῆς 'Αρτέμιδος ένυπνίου περιχαρής έγένετο καὶ λέγει Θάρρει, πάτερ, ή Αρτεμις ου ψεύδεται. ζη σοι Λευκίπηη.

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into a passion, without cause, against a man who loves Leucippe more dearly than you do, and who, for the sole reason that he believed her to be dead, has voluntarily hastened to meet death?" -These words, and others of the same sort, failed to calm Sostratus. He turned his wrath upon Diana next. "O goddess! was it for this that thou didst guide me hither? And to think that I believed in the predictions thou didst make to me in my dreams! I confided in the dream thou didst send, and believed I should find my daughter; but, instead, I have a desirable gift! I meet her murderer!"-At the mention of the dream sent by Diana, Clinias was delighted, and said: "Courage, father, Diana has never lied. Believe me, your Leucippe is surely alive. Behold



πίστευσόν μου τοῖς μαντεύμασιν. Ουχ όρὰς καὶ τοῦτον ὡς εκ βασάνων νὕν κρεμάμενον ἐξήρπασεν;

Έν τούτω δ' ξρχεταί τις των τοῦ ναοῦ προπόλων ἐπὶ τὸν ἱερέα σπουδῆ μάλα θέων, καὶ λέγει πάντων ἀκουόντων Κόρη τις ἐπὶ τὴν 'Αρτεμιν ξένη κατέφυγεν. 'Εγὰ μὲν δὴ τοῦτ' ἀκούσας ἀναπτεροῦμαι, καὶ τὰ δμματα ἀνεγείρω, καὶ ἀναβιοῦν ἡρχόμην ὁ δὲ Κλεινίας πρὸς τὸν Σώστρατον, 'Αληθῆ μου, πάτερ, εἰπε, τὰ μαντεύματα. Καὶ ἄμα πρὸς τὸν ἀγγελου εἰπε· Μὴ καλή; Οὐκ ἀλλην τοιαὑτην, ἐφη, μετὰ τὴν 'Αρτεμιν εἰδου. Πρὸς τοῦτ' ἐγὰ πηδῶ καὶ βοῶ, Λευκίππην λέγεις. Καὶ μάλα, ἐφη· καλεῖσθαι γὰρ τοῦτο ἐλεγεν αὐτὴ,

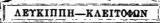
how the goddess has already saved Clitophon, as by a miracle, from the hands of his torturers!"

At that very moment, one of the keepers of the temple came in hot haste, and said to the high priest before the whole multitude: "A strange young woman has sought refuge under the protection of the goddess." -Those words revived my courage and gave me new life; I raised my head. "Behold, my prediction is verified," said Clinias to Sostratus. Then, turning to the messenger, he asked: "She is beautiful, is she not?" "Yea, of a surety; save Diana alone, I have never seen one more beautiful." "It is Leucippe; you have described her," I cried, leaping for joy .- "Such is the name which she



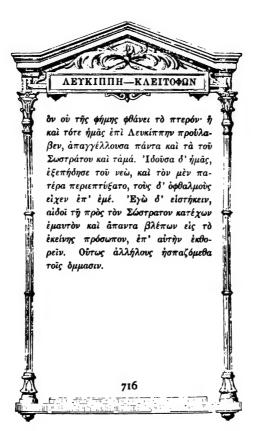
said was hers; she is from Byzantium, and Sostratus is her father."-Clinias clapped his hands in an ecstasy of delight. Sostratus almost swooned from excessive joy, and I, despite the bonds which hampered my movements, rushed away toward the temple like a missile thrown from an engine. My guards pursued me, thinking that I meant to escape, and shouting to the crowd to stop me. My feet had wings, and they had great difficulty in laying hold of me in my mad course. When the guards overtook me, they essayed to strike me; but I had recovered my courage, and defended myself boldly. At last, they dragged me back toward the prison.

In the meantime, Clinias and Sostratus arrived on the scene; the



έβόα. Ποὶ ἄγετε τὸν ἄνθρωπου; οὐκ έστι φονεύς έφ' ή καταδεδίκασται. Καὶ ό Σωστρατος έν μέρει ταὐτὰ έλεγε, καὶ ώς εἰη αὐτὸς τῆς ἀνηρῆσθαι δοκούσης πατήρ. Οι δὲ παρόντες, μαθόντες τὸ πᾶν, εὐφήμουν τε τὴν Αρτεμιν καὶ περιίσταντό με καὶ ἄγειν εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον οὐκ ἐπέτρεπον. Οἱ δὲ φύλακες ούκ είναι κύριοι τοῦ μεθεῖναι καταδικασθέντα πρός θάνατον ανθρωπον έλεγον, έως ὁ Ιερεύς, τοῦ Σωστράτου δεηθέντος, ένεγυήσατο αὐτὸν έχειν καὶ παράξειν είς τὸν δημον, ὅταν δέη. Ούτω μεν δη των δεσμών απολύομαι καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ ἱερὸν ταχὺ μάλα ἡπειγόμην καὶ ὁ Σώστρατος κατὰ πόδας, οὐκ οίδα εἰ τὰ δμοια έμοὶ χαίρων. Οὐκ έστι δ' οῦτως ἄνθρωπος δρομικώτατος,

former asked: "Whither are you taking that man? He is not guilty of the murder for which he has been sentenced." Sostratus said the same, and declared that he was the father of the young woman who was supposed to be dead. The multitude, having learned the whole story, gave thanks to Diana, and opposed my incarceration. The guards persisted, declaring that they could not release one condemned to death. At last, the high priest, at the urgent entreaty of Sostratus, became surety for me, and promised to produce me again if required. Freed from my bonds, I flew to the temple, Sostratus following close at my heels. I do not know if his joy was equal to mine.-However swift of foot one may be, one cannot



hope to outstrip the winged feet of rumor, so Leucippe had already heard all the particulars of our adventure before we appeared. As soon as she saw us in the distance, she darted forth and threw her arms about her father, albeit her eyes were fixed on me. I would fain have thrown myself, too, upon her bosom, but I was deterred by the presence of Sostratus and by the respect which I owed him. Meanwhile, I fastened my gaze upon her face; and our mutual greeting was limited to the eyes.

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ



ΔΟΓΟΣ *ΟΓΔΟΟΣ

"Αρτι δ' ήμων μελλόντων καθέζεσθαι καὶ περὶ τούτων διαλέγεσθαι, Θέρσανόρος σπουδή μάλα, μάρτυρας άγων τινὰς, ἔρχεται πρὸς τὰν νεών, καὶ μεγάλη τῆ φωνή πρὸς τὸν ἱερέα, Μαρτύρομαι, ἔφη, τῶνδε ἐναντίον, ὅτι μὴ δεόντως ἔξαιρή δεσμῶν καὶ θανάτον 718



EIGHTH BOOK

We had seated ourselves, and were beginning to talk over our adventures, when Thersander, coming up in hot haste with several witnesses, entered the temple, and addressed the high priest in a voice of thunder: "I denounce you to all those who hear



κατεγνωσμένον ἄνθρωπον ἐκ τῶν νόμων άποθανείν. Έχεις δὲ καὶ δούλην έμην, γυναϊκα μάχλον καὶ πρὸς ἀνδρας ἐπιμανή· ταύτην δπως μοι φυλάξεις. Έγὼ δὲ πρὸς τὸ, δούλην καὶ γυναϊκα μάχλον, ύπεραλγήσας την ψυχην, ούκ ηνεγκα τῶν ἡημάτων τὰ τραύματα, ἀλλ' ἐτι λαλούντος αὐτού, Σὰ μὲν οὐν, ἐφην, καὶ τρίδουλος καὶ ἐπιμανής καὶ μάχλος. αύτη δὲ καὶ ἐλευθέρα καὶ παρθένος καὶ άξία τῆς θεοῦ. 'Ως δὲ ταῦτ' ἤκουσε, Καὶ λοιδορεῖς, φήσας, δεσμῶτα καὶ κατάδικε; παίει με κατά τῶν προσώπων μάλα βιαίως καὶ ἐπάγει δευτέραν. έκ δὲ τῶν ῥινῶν αιματος ἔρρεον κρουνοί. "Ολον γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸν θυμὸν εἶχεν ή πληγή. 'Ως δὲ καὶ τρίτην ἀπροφυλάκτως έπαισε, λανθάνει μου τῷ στόματι περί τοὺς ὀδόντας προσπταίσας την χεϊρα, καὶ τρωθεὶς τοὺς δακτύλους,

me. Contrary to justice, you have set at liberty a man condemned to death by the laws. Moreover, you detain from me this shameless slave, whom her passion for men has driven mad."-Hearing the words slave and shameless applied to Leucippe, I could not contain myself, but interposed in my wrath: "Nay, you are a triple slave, a madman, a shameless villain! Leucippe is free, she is a virgin and worthy of the goddess." "Oho! behold, a prisoner, a man condemned to die, presumes to insult me!"-And he dealt me, with all his strength, two blows which caused the blood to flow like a river from my nose. He attacked me again. In his blind rage, he struck his fist against my teeth, wounded his fingers, and

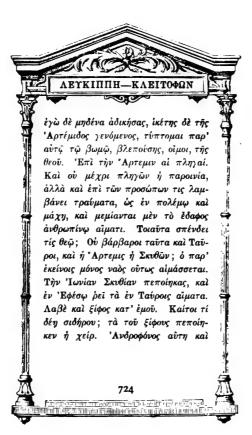


μόλις την χεῖρα συνέστειλεν ἀνακραγών. Καὶ οἱ ὁδόντες ἀμύνουσι την τῶν
ῥινῶν ὑβριν· τιτρώσκουσι γὰρ αὐτοὶ
τοὺς παίοντας δακτύλους, καὶ ὰ πεποίηκεν ἔπαθεν ἡ χείρ. Καὶ ὁ μὲν ἐπὶ τῆ
πληγῆ μάλ' ἀνακραγὼν συνέστειλε τὴν
χεῖρα καὶ οὐτως ἐπαύσατο. 'Εγὼ δ'
ἰδὼν οἰον ἔχει κακὸν, τοῦτο μὲν οὐ
προσεποιησάμην· ἐφ' οἰς δ' ἐτυραννήθην τραγωδῶν, ἐνέπλησα βοῆς τὸ ἱερόν.

Ποὶ φύγωμεν ἔτι τοὺς βιαίους; ποὶ καταδράμωμεν; ἐπὶ τίνα θεῶν μετὰ τὴν 'Αρτεμιν; 'Εν αὐτοῖς τυπτόμεθα τοῖς ἱεροῖς: ἐν τοῖς τῆς αὐλαίας παιόμεθα χωρίοις. Ταῦτ' ἐν ἐρημίαις μόναις γίνεται, ὅπου μηδεὶς μάρτυς, μηδ' ἄνθρωπός ἐστι· σὺ δ' αὐτῶν ἐν ὁψει τυραννεῖς τῶν θεῶν. Καὶ τοῖς μὲν πονηροῖς αἱ τῶν ἱερῶν ἀσφάλειαι διδόασι καταφυγὴν,

withdrew his hand, groaning: my teeth thus avenging the insult borne by my nostrils. Pain made him cry out, and he ceased to strike me. Pretending that I was ignorant of his wound, I filled the temple with outcries and complaints of his violence:

"Whither can we go? where can we obtain protection from such tyranny? To what god shall we have recourse? Diana is contemned! We are assaulted in her very temple; blows rain down upon us even in the sanctuary! Such crimes should be possible only in desert regions, where one need fear no witnesses. But you flaunt your despotism in the very teeth of the gods. Temples are places of refuge for the guilty; and yet,



despite my innocence and my claim to immunity as a suppliant, I am maltreated, even before the goddess's eyes! The blows dealt me have virtually fallen on Diana. Nor, in your mad rage, have you been satisfied with blows, but have inflicted wounds such as are given in battle, and you have polluted the holy pavement with human blood! Who ever sacrificed thus to the goddess? Barbarians, as well as the Tauri, do so; and blood is sprinkled on the altars of Diana of the Scythians. You have made Ionia a Scythia; and at Ephesus blood is made to flow, which befits only Tauris! Why do you not draw your sword on me? But is it necessary? Your hand performs the functions of the sword. Your cruel,

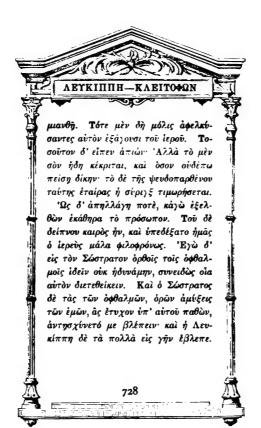


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પ્રક્રિયમના અને તમે પ્રાપ્તાણ તો તો તેને દિવસ અને ભાગતા અને અને કરતો કરતી કરતો તો તો તમાર હો છે. જો પણ તો તો ત

homicidal hand has shown that it is familiar with murder!"

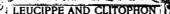
Moved by my lamentations, the crowd which thronged the temple ran toward me. Some, and among them the high priest, took my part.-" Are you not ashamed to act thus in a temple?"-Encouraged by this support, I cried: "Ephesians, hearken to what I have suffered, I, a free man and citizen of a city which is not without renown. This man has brought forward an accusation against me, from which Diana has rescued me by revealing his calumnies. Permit me to go forth from the temple; I need to bathe my face, and I cannot do it here, lest I contaminate the consecrated water by mingling with it blood which has been shed by violence."-



While I thus addressed the multitude, Thersander, being violently ejected from the temple, muttered this threat at us: "As for you, your cause is settled; your punishment will come quickly. As for this harlot, this contraband virgin, the syrinx will settle her affair."

After he had taken his departure, I too went forth, to bathe my face. The hour to partake of the banquet having arrived, the high priest entertained us very courteously. Remembering my offences against Sostratus, I dared not raise my eyes to his face; he was not himself free from embarrassment, when he divined my sentiments, and saw that my eyes were all swollen by his blows. Leucippe, for her part, feared to lift her head,





so that the feast was lacking in gayety. However, when wine was brought, and Bacchus, the patron of freedom, had restored our assurance in some measure, the high priest turned to Sostratus.-"Honored guest," he said, "why will you not tell us of your adventures? They must, methinks, comprise many interesting incidents, and such tales are well adapted to the freedom of intercourse which wine induces." Sostratus accepted the invitation with pleasure.-"My own story is a very simple one. My name is Sostratus, my native place Byzantium; this is my nephew, and this my daughter. But you, my dear Clitophon, may tell your story without fear of the consequences; for, although I have been sorely 73I



grieved, I must attribute it to fortune rather than to you. Moreover, when misfortunes have come to an end, the recital of them causes more pleasure than grief."

So I rehearsed the whole story of our adventures since our flight from Tyre: the voyage, the shipwreck, the landing in Egypt, the brigands, the abduction of Leucippe, the device of Menelaus as to the false stomach, the passion of the general, Chæreas's philter, the second abduction, and my wound in the thigh. I even showed the scar. When I came to the subject of Melitta, I spoke of my relations with her without in any way departing from the truth, but in such wise as to emphasize my continence. I told of Melitta's love, my resistance,



her persistent incitements, their lack of success, her promises, and her upbraidings. I told, also, of our setting sail for Ephesus and of our arrival there, of my sharing her bed and leaving it as chaste as one woman leaves the bed of another, and I called Diana to witness the truth of what I said. One point only did I omit,-I mean my subsequent relations with Melitta. I forgot neither the dinner nor the crime of which I falsely accused myself, and at last I came to the appearance of the solemn embassy.-"So much," said I, "for my adventures; but they are as nothing in comparison with Leucippe's, who has been sold, enslaved, forced to dig the earth, and whose head has been shorn of its adornment; you see that her hair

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

εκαστον ὡς ἐγένετο διεξήειν. Κἀν τῷδε κατὰ τὸν Σωσθένην καὶ Θέρσανδρον γενόμενος, ἐξῆρον καὶ τὰ αὐτῆς
ἔτι μᾶλλον ἢ τὰμὰ εἰδὼς αὐτῆ χαριούμενος ἀκούοντος τοῦ πατρός: ὡς πᾶσαν
αἰκίαν ἡνεγκεν εἰς τὸ σῶμα καὶ ὑβριν,
πλὴν μιᾶς: ὑπὲρ δὲ ταὑτης τὰς ἄλλας
πάσας ὑπέστη: καὶ ἔμεινε, πάτερ,
τοιαὑτη μέχρι τῆς παρούσης ἡμέρας,
οἰαν αὐτὴν ἔξέπεμψας ἀπὸ Βυζαντίου.
Καὶ οἰκ ἐμὸν τοῦτ' ἐγκώμιον, ὅτι φυγὴν ἔλόμενος οὐδὲν ἔδρασα, ὑπὲρ ἀν
ἔφυγον, ἀλλ' αὐτῆς, ὅτι καὶ ἐν μέσοις
λησταῖς ἔμεινε παρθένος, καὶ τὸν μέγαν

has been cut off."-Then I narrated each incident in greater detail; and when I came to Thersander and Sosthenes, I dwelt much more upon those facts which concerned Leucippe than upon those in which I was interested. In that way, I tried to please her in her father's presence. I told how she had been subjected to every variety of violence and outrage save one, having submitted to all the rest in order to escape that. "O my father, she stands before you to-day, even as she was when she left Byzantium. I say this not to exalt myself, although I have done nothing of what I had in mind when we fled; I say it to her glory. She remained a virgin, in the midst of the pirates; she triumphed even over the greatest of villains, this

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

ενίκησε ληστήν, Θέρσανδρον λέγω, τον αναίσχυντον, τὸν βίαιον. 'Εφιλοσοφήσαμεν, πάτερ, την ἀποδημίαν. 'Εδίωξε γὰρ ἡμᾶς ἔρως, καὶ ἡν ἔραστοῦ καὶ έρωμένης φυγή· ἀποδημήσαντες γεγόναμεν άλλήλων άδελφοί. ΕΙ τις άρα έστιν ανδρός παρθενία, ταύτην καγώ μέχρι του παρόντος πρός Λευκίππην έχω. 'Η μέν γάρ ήρα έκ πολλού τοῦ τῆς ᾿Αρτέμιδος ἱεροῦ. Δέσποινα 'Αφροδίτη, μὴ νεμεσήσης ἡμῖν ὡς ύβρισμένη. Οὐκ ἡθέλομεν ἀπάτορα γενέσθαι του γάμου. Πάρεστιν ουν ό πατήρ· ήκε καὶ σύ· εύμενης ήμιν ήδη γενού. Ταῦτ' ἀκούοντες, ὁ μὲν Ιερεύς έκεχήνει, θαυμάζων έκαστον των λεγομένων ο δε Σωστρατος καί έπεδάκρυεν, όπότε τὸ κατὰ Λευκίππην έγεγόνει δράμα. Καὶ ἐπεί ποτ'

Thersander, this debauched wretch whose violence equals his effrontery. Yes, it is true, love impelled us to fly; but, father, after setting out like lovers, we have been only as brother and sister ever since; and if there be such a thing as virginity in a man, I am a virgin in relation to Leucippe, while she, long ago, vowed herself to Diana.-O Venus, mighty goddess, be not angry with us! Far from scorning thee, we did not choose to consummate our union except under her father's eye; he is now here; come thou to us and be propitious to us!" -The high priest had listened to me with intense astonishment, marvelling more and more at every word, while Sostratus wept incessantly over Leucippe's misfortunes. Having brought



έπαυσάμην, Τὰ μὲν ἡμέτερα, εἶπον, ἡκούσατε· εν δ' αἰτῶ μαθεῖν κάγὼ παρὰ σοῦ, ἱερεῦ, μόνον· τί ποτ' ἐστὶν, δ τελευταῖον ἀπιὼν ὁ Θέρσανδρος κατὰ Λευκίππης προσέθηκε, σύριγγα εἰπών; 'Αλλὰ σὸ, ἔφη, καλῶς ἀνήρου· καὶ γὰρ εἰδότας ἡμᾶς τὰ περὶ τὴν σύριγγα τοῖς παροῦσιν ὅμως ἀρμόσασθαι προσήκει· κάγὼ τὸν σὸν ἀμείψομαι μῦθον εἰπών.

'Όρᾳς τουτὶ τὸ ἀλσος τὸ κατόπιν τοῦ νεω. 'Ενθάδ' ἐστὶ σπήλαιον ἀπόρρητον γυναιξὶ, καθαραῖς δ' εἰσελθούσαις οὐκ ἀπόρρητον παρθένοις. 'Ανάκειται δὲ σύριγξ, ὀλίγον ἔνδον τῶν τοῦ σπηλαίου θυρῶν. Εὶ μὲν οὐν τὸ ὁργανον καὶ παρ' ὑμῖν ἐπιχωριάζει τοῖς Βυζαντίοις, ἰστε δ λέγω· εἰ δέ τις ὑμῶν ἡττον ὡμίλησε ταύτη τῆ μουσικὴ, φέρε καὶ οἰόν ἔστιν εἰπω, καὶ τὸν ταύτη τοῦ Πανὸς πάντα μῦθον. 'Η σύριγξ αὐλοὶ

my narrative to an end, I asked the high priest: "What did Thersander mean by threatening us with the syrinx, in connection with Leucippe?" "Your question is most fitting," he replied; "it affords me an opportunity to tell you what I know in that regard, and thus to testify my gratitude for the narrative of your adventures."

"You see yonder forest behind the temple? Within it, there is a cavern which women may not enter unless they have preserved their maidenhood. At a little distance within the door is suspended a syrinx; to you Byzantians the nature of this instrument is perhaps known; but should it not be so, I will describe it to you, and also inform you of the legend of Pan, which is closely connected

AETKIHHH -KAEITOORN

επασαμην Τα μεν ήμέτερα, εξπον, ηκοιαστε το επαιοποίο καγώ παρα το επαιοποίο κατά Απεκτερή το επαιοποίο κατά Απεκτερή ποιοποίο κατά Απεκτερή ποιοποίο κατά από το επαιοποίο κατά από το επαιοποίο κατά από το επαιοποίο το εποτερή συρή γα τοις παιοποίο το εποιοποίο το

Όρας τουτε το άλους το κατοπέν τού νεω 'Ειθάδ' έστε σπέλαιον άπόρρητου γυναίζε, καθαρμές δ' εξαελθούσαις οἰκ ἀπόρρητον παρθένους. 'Ανακείται δι σύρεγξ, όλεγον ένδον τών του σπηλαίου θυρών Εί μεν οἰν τὸ ὑργανον καὶ παρ' ὑιῶν ἐπεχωριάζει τοἰς Βυζαντίοις, ἱστε ὁ λέγως εἰ δέ τις ὑιῶν ἡττον ὁπ ὑστε πο τη τὴ μονικής, οέρε και κ'εν ἐπεν εἰπος, καὶ τὸν ταίτη τοῦ Πανός ποντα μήθης. 'Η ενοης σύλος





μέν είσι πολλοί, κάλαμοι δὲ τῶν αὐλῶν έκαστος· αὐλοῦσι δ' οἱ κάλαμοι πάντες ωσπερ αύλος είς. Σύγκεινται δὲ στοιχηδον άλλος έπ' άλλον ήνωμένος το πρόσωπον ἰσοστάσιον καὶ τὸ νῶτον. Καὶ ὅσοι εἰσὶ τῶν καλάμων βραχὺ μικρφ λειπόμενοι, τούτων μείζων ό μετά τοῦτον, καὶ ὁ πρῶτος τοῦ δευτέρου τοσούτον, δσον τού δευτέρου μείζων ό μετὰ τοῦτον τρίτος, καὶ κατὰ λόγον ούτως ὁ λοιπός τῶν καλάμων χορός έκαστον τοῦ πρόσθεν Ισον έχων, τὸ δ' έσω μέσον έστὶ τῷ περιττῷ. Αἰτιον δὲ της τοιαύτης τάξεως ή της άρμονίας διανομή. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ ὀξύτατον ἄνω, καὶ δσον είς τὸ κάτω πρῶτον βαρὺ, κατὰ κέρας ἐκάτερον ὁ ἄκρος ἐλαχεν αὐλός. τὰ δὲ μεταξὺ τῶν ἄκρων τοῦ ῥυθμοῦ διαστήματα, πάντες οι μεταξύ κάλαμοι, έκαστος έπὶ τὸν πέλας τὸ ὁξὺ

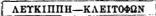
with it.-The syrinx is formed of several distinct reeds, which, sounded together, are like a flute; the reeds are set regularly in order, and are bound together, having the same appearance at the front and back. From the shortest to the longest, they increase gradually in dimension, the middle one being the mean between the two extreme reeds. This arrangement secures the proper distribution of harmony. For the perfect pipe placed the highest note at the top and the lowest at the bottom, each at the extreme end, and the intermediate notes between the ends; the intermediate reeds, each passing a lower tone to its neighbor, blended the highest note with the lowest. Minerva's flute talks in the same

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καταφέρων ές του τῷ τελευταίφ συνάπτει βάρει. "Όσα δ' ὁ τῆς 'Αθηνᾶς αὐλὸς λαλεί, τοσαύτα καὶ ὁ τοῦ Πανὸς ἐν τοῖς στόμασιν αὐλεῖ. 'Αλλ' ἐκεῖ μὲν οί δάκτυλοι κυβερνώσι τὰ αὐλήματα, ένταῦθα δὲ τοῦ τεχνίτου τὸ στόμα μιμείται τοὺς δακτύλους. Κάκει μὲν κλείσας ὁ αὐλητής τὰς ἄλλας ὁπὰς, μίαν ἀνοίγει μόνην, δι' ής τὸ πνεῦμα καταρρεί, ένταϊθα δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους έλευθέρους άφηκε καλάμους, μόνω δέ τὸ χειλος ἐπιτίθησιν, ὸν ὰν ἐθέλη μὴ σιωπαν, μεταπηδά τ' άλλοτ' έπ' άλλον, δποι ποτ' αν αυτον ή του κρούματος άρμονία καλή. Ούτως αὐτῷ περὶ τοὺς αὐλοὺς χορεύει τὸ στόμα. 'Ην δ' ή σύριγξ οὐτ' αὐλὸς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, οἶτε κάλαμος, άλλὰ παρθένος εὐειδής οιαν είχεν κρίνειν. 'Ο Παν ουν εδίωκεν αὐτὴν δρόμον ἐρωτικὸν, τὴν δ' ὕλη τις

way as Pan's pipe is played by the mouth. In the case of the former, however, the fingers govern the note, while the mouth serves in the latter case. With the flute, every opening is closed save the one through which the breath is forced; with the pipe, every reed is left open except the one to which the mouth is applied to produce the desired sound. The lips leap and dance, as it were, along the reeds, in obedience to the laws of harmony. This syrinx was formerly neither flute nor reed, but a maiden whose beauty was captivating. Enamored of her, Pan pursued her, and she fled to a dense grove for refuge; he, close at her heels, stretched forth his hand to seize her hair, as he supposed, but

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δέχεται δασεία φεύγουσαν. 'Ο δὲ Πὰν κατά πόδας είσθορών, ώρεγε τὴν χεῖρα ώς έπ' αὐτήν. Καὶ ὁ μὲν ψετο τεθηρακέναι καὶ ἔχεσθαι τῶν τριχῶν, καλάμων δὲ κόμην είχεν ή χείρ. Τὴν μὲν γὰρ εἰς γῆν καταδῦναι λέγουσι, καλάμους δὲ τὴν γῆν ἀντ' αὐτῆς τεκεῖν. Τέμνει δη τοὺς καλάμους ὑπ' ὀργῆς ὁ Παν, ως κλέπτοντας αυτου την έρωμένην. 'Επεί δὲ μετὰ ταῦτ' οὐκ είχεν εύρειν, είς τοὺς καλάμους δοκῶν λελύσθαι την κόρην, έκλαε την τομην, νομίζων τεθνηκέναι την ερωμένην. Συμφορήσας οὖν τὰ τετμημένα τῶν καλάμων ώς μέλη τοῦ σώματος, καὶ συνθείς είς εν σωμα, είχε διά χειρων τὰς τομὰς τῶν καλάμων καταφιλῶν, ώς της κόρης τραύματα. 'Εστενε δ' έρωτικον έπιθεὶς το στόμα, καὶ ἐνέπνει άνωθεν είς τοὺς αὐλοὺς άμα φιλών. 746



laid hold of a bunch of reeds instead, which, it is said, sprang out of the earth as the maiden descended into it. Angry at his discomfiture, Pan cut down the reeds, believing they had robbed him of his love; but not finding the maiden, he supposed her to have been changed into the reeds; he wept over his rashness, deeming that he had killed his beloved. He then collected and placed together what he regarded as her limbs, and, taking them in his hands, kissed what he fancied were the remains of the maiden's mangled form. Lamenting bitterly, as his lips moved over the reeds, kissing them, his breath found its way through one of the openings, and so the pipe acquired voice. Pan hung this instrument within the

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Τὸ δὲ πνεῦμα διὰ τῶν ἐν τοῖς καλάμοις στενωπών καταρρέον, αὐλήματα έποίει, καὶ ή σύριγξ είχε φωνήν. Ταύτην οὖν τὴν σύριγγά φασιν ἀναθεῖναι μεν ενθάδε τον Πάνα, περιορίσαι δ' είς σπήλαιον αυτήν, θαμίζειν τ' αυτού και τη σύριγγι συνήθως αυλείν. Χρόνφ δ' ύστερον χαρίζεται τὸ χωρίον τη 'Αρτέμιδι, συνθήκας ποιησάμενος πρός αὐτὴν, μηδεμίαν ἐκεῖ καταβαίνειν γυναϊκα. "Όταν οὐν αἰτίαν έχη τις οὐκ είναι παρθένος, προπέμπει μέν αὐτὴν ό δήμος μέχρι των τοῦ σπηλαίου θυρων, δικάζει δ' ή σύριγξ τὴν δίκην. 'Η μὲν γὰρ παῖς εἰσέρχεται κεκοσμημένη στολή τη νενομισμένη, άλλος δ' έπικλείει τάς τοῦ σπηλαίου θύρας. Καν μεν ή παρθένος, λιγυρόν τι μέλος ακούεται καὶ ένθεον, ήτοι του τόπου πνευμα έχοντος μουσικόν είς την σύριγγα ταμιείου, η 748

cave, and he is said to resort thither frequently in order to play upon it. After an interval of some time, he gave the place to Diana, with the stipulation that no unworthy woman should enter it. When, therefore, the purity of a virgin is suspected, she is conducted to the door of the cave, and judgment is given by the syrinx. She enters, wearing the customary garb, and the doors are at once closed. Should her virginity be established, a sweet and divine song is heard, due either to the harmonious breath concealed in the place and giving sound through the pipe, or to the lips of Pan himself. Soon thereafter, the doors of the cave open of themselves, and the virgin appears crowned with pine leaves. If, however, the

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τάχα καὶ ὁ Πὰν αὐτὸς αὐλεῖ. Μετὰ δὲ μικρου αὐτόμαται μέν αἱ θύραι ἀνεψχθησαν του σπηλαίου, εκφαίνεται δ' ή παρθένος έστεφανωμένη την κεφαλήν πίτυος κόμαις. 'Εὰν δ' ή τὴν παρθενίαν έψευσμένη, σιωπά μεν ή σύριγξ, οἰμωγή δέ τις άντὶ μουσικής έκ του σπηλαίου πέμπεται, καὶ εὐθὺς ὁ δῆμος ἀπαλλάττεται καὶ ἀφίησιν ἐν τῷ σπηλαίφ τὴν γυναϊκα. Τρίτη δ' ημέρα παρθένος λέρεια του τόπου παρελθούσα, την μέν σύριγγα ευρίσκει χαμαί, την δε γυναϊκα οὐδαμοῦ. Πρὸς ταῦτα παρασκευάσασθε πως αν αυτοί σχητε τύχης και σύνετε. Εί μὲν γάρ ἐστι παρθένος, ὡς ἔγωγε βουλοίμην, απιτε χαίροντες της σύριγγος τυχόντες εύμενοῦς· οὐ γὰρ ἀν ποτε ψεύσαιτο την κρίσιν εί δὲ μή αὐτοί γάρ Ιστε οία εἰκὸς ἐν τοσαύταις αὐτὴν ἐπιβουλαίς γενομένην ἀκουσαν.



purity of the woman has been falsely claimed, the pipe is silent, and, in place of music, a mournful sound proceeds from the cave; those who have attended her depart at once, and abandon her there. The priestess of the place enters three days later, and finds the pipe fallen to the ground; but the woman is not to be found. I have set everything before you; it is for you to meditate on the course you will adopt. If this young woman be a virgin, as I most ardently desire, go thither without fear; the syrinx will be propitious to you, for it has never been false in its judgment; if not -you know that even against one's will, amid so many adventures-"

Leucippe did not allow the priest to finish. "Say no more," she said,

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Καὶ εὐθὺς ἡ Λευκίππη, πρὶν τὸν λερέα είπειν τον έξης λόγον, ώς γέ μοι δοκεί, μηδέ είπης έγω γαρ έτοίμη είς τὸ τῆς σύριγγος σπήλαιον εἰσελθεῖν καὶ χωρὶς προκλήσεως κατακεκλεῖσθαι. 'Αγαθά λέγεις, ὁ ἱερεὺς εἶπε, καί σοι συνήδομαι ύπερ σωφροσύνης καὶ τύχης. Τότε μεν οὖν ἐσπέρας γενομένης, ἔκαστος ήμων απήει κοιμησόμενος, ενθα ό Ιερεύς παρεσκεύασεν. 'Ο Κλεινίας δ' ούκ ήν ήμιν συνδειπνών, ώς αν μή φορτικοὶ δοκοίημεν είναι τῷ ξενοδόκῳ, άλλ' ένθα καὶ τὴν πρόσθεν ἡμέραν, καὶ την τότε. Τὸν μέν τοι Σωστρατον έωρων ὑποθορυβηθέντα τῷ τῆς σύριγγος διηγήματι, μη άρα τὰ περὶ τῆς παρθενίας δι' αἰδῶ τὴν πρὸς αὐτὸν ψευδώμεθα. Διανεύω δή τη Λευκίππη νεύματι άφανει τον φόβον του πατρός έξελειν, ἐπισταμένην οιφ δὴ τρόπφ

interrupting him. "I am ready to enter the cavern and be confined therein, even though uncompelled." "Those are welcome words," continued the priest; "I felicitate you upon your virtue and your chance of success."-When night came on, we all withdrew to the rooms which the priest had ordered to be made ready for us. Clinias, to avoid putting an extra burden on our host, had not dined with us, and had retained his lodgings in the city. Sostratus, fearing that shame had impelled us to disguise the truth in his presence, dreaded the result of the test. I, therefore, secretly made signs to her to reassure her father and dispel all his anxiety; doubtless she had had the same idea, for she had already anticipated me by devising a



μάλιστα ολεται πείσειν. Κάκείνη δ' έδόκει μοι ταύτον ύποπτεύειν, ώστε ταχύ μου συνήκε. Διενοείτο δὲ καὶ πρό τοῦ παρ' ἐμοῦ νεύματος, πῶς ἀν κοσμιώτατα προσενεχθείη τῷ πιστώματι. Μέλλουσα οὐν πρὸς ὑπνον ἀναχωρείν, καὶ ἀσπαζομένη τὸν πατέρα, ήρέμα πρός αὐτὸν, Θάρρει, πάτερ, ἔφη, περί έμου, και πίστευε τοις ειρημένοις. Μὰ τὴν γὰρ "Αρτεμιν, οὐδέτερος ἡμῶν οὐδὲν ἐψεύσατο. Τη δ' ὑστεραία περί την θεωρίαν ήσαν δ τε Σώστρατος καὶ ό lepeùs, καὶ ηὐτρεπισμέναι ήσαν al θυσίαι. Παρήν δὲ καὶ ή βουλή μεθέξουσα των ιερείων. Ευφημίαι δ' ήσαν είς την θεόν πολλαί, και ὁ Θέρσανδρος (έτυχε γάρ καὶ αὐτὸς παρών) προσελθών τῷ προέδρω, Πρόγραψον είς αθριον, έφη, τὰς περί ἡμῶν δίκας, έπεὶ καὶ τὸν καταγνωσθέντα σοι χθὲς 754

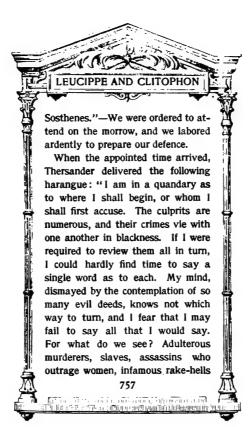


most efficacious method of removing his doubts. Before retiring, as she embraced him, she said with the utmost tranquillity: "Have no fear with regard to me, dear father, but believe what we say. Diana is our witness that neither of us has lied to you."-The next day, the victims were brought to the altar, and the high priest and Sostratus performed the sacrificial function. The Senate was present, and every voice united in loud acclamations in honor of the goddess. Thersander, who also was present, stood forth before the first magistrate, and said to him: "Appoint for to-morrow the delivery of judgment in our suit. The criminal sentenced by you yesterday is free, and it is impossible to discover

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ήδη τινές έλυσαν, καὶ ὁ Σωσθένης ἐστὶν οὐδαμοῦ. Προγέγραπτο μὲν οὖν εἰς τὴν ὑστεραίαν ἡ δίκη. Παρεσκευαζόμεθα δ' ἡμεῖς μάλ' εὐπρεπῶς ἔχοντες.

'Ηκούσης δὲ τῆς κυρίας, ὁ Θέρσανδρος είπεν ώδε· οὐκ οίδα τίνος άρξωμαι λόγου καὶ πόθεν, οὐδὲ τίνων κατηγορήσω πρῶτον καὶ τίνων δεύτερον. Τά τε γὰρ τετολμημένα πολλά ύπὸ πολλών, καὶ ούδεν ούδενος τῷ μεγέθει δεύτερον. πάντα δ' άλλήλων γυμνά, καὶ μεθ' ών ούδ' αν αψωμαι κατηγορών. Τά τε γάρ της ψυχης κρατούσης, φοβούμαι μη άτελης μοι ὁ λόγος γένηται, τῆς των άλλων μνήμης την γλώτταν έφ' έκαστον έλκούσης. 'Η γάρ είς τὸ μήπω λεχθὲν ἔπειξις τοῦ λόγου τὸ ὁλόκληρον των ήδη λεχθέντων παραιρείται. "Όταν μέν γάρ φονεύωσι τοὺς άλλοτρίους οίκέτας οι μοιχοί, μοιχεύωσι δὲ τὰς 756

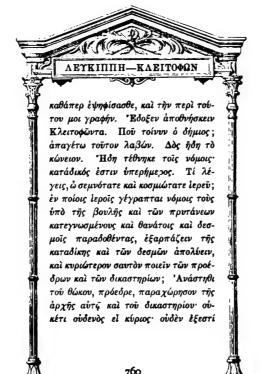




άλλοτρίας γυναϊκας οἱ φονεῖς, λύωσιν δ' ήμιν τὰς θεωρίας οἱ πορνοβοσκοὶ, τὰ δὲ σεμνότατα τῶν leρῶν μιαίνωσιν al πόρναι, τὰς ἡμέρας δὲ λογιζόμενος, ἡ ταϊς δούλαις καὶ τοῖς δεσπόταις, τί δράσειέ τις έτι, της ανομίας όμου καὶ μοιχείας, καὶ ἀσεβείας καὶ μιαιφονίας κεκερασμένης; Κατεγνώκατέ τινος θάνατον, έφ' αις δή ποτ' οὐν αἰτίαις, οὐδὲν γάρ διαφέρει, καὶ δεδεμένον εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον ἀπεστείλατε, φυλαχθησόμενον τη καταδίκη οὐτος δὲ παρέστηκεν ύμιν, άντι των δεσμών λευκήν ήμφιεσμένος στολήν, καὶ ἐν τῷ τάξει τῶν έλευθέρων εστηκεν ὁ δεσμώτης. Τάχα δὲ καὶ τολμήσει καὶ φωνὴν άφεῖναι καὶ ἐπιρρητορεῦσαί τι κατ' ἐμοῦ, μαλλον δὲ καθ' ὑμῶν καὶ τῆς ὑμετέρας ψήφου. Λέγε δὲ ώδε τῶν προέδρων καὶ τῶν συμβούλων τὸ δόγμα. ᾿Ακούετε



interrupting our sacrifices, and harlots sullying the sanctity of our temples. Of what avail is it to pause at the first step of this prosecution, at the quarrels of a master and a slave, in presence of so monstrous a medley of crimes-adultery, sacrilege, murder? You condemned a man to death, for what cause it matters not, and committed him to prison in chains, pending the carrying-out of his sentence; and lo! he stands before you, his chains replaced by white garments -he, a prisoner, seated among freemen! His audacity will lead him so far, perhaps, as to declaim against me, or rather against you and your decrees.-Recorder, read the sentence pronounced yesterday. - You have heard it; that is your own judgment,

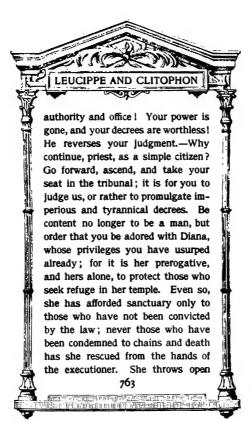




which you pronounced on my accusation. It invokes the death penalty against Clitophon. But where is the executioner, that he does not seize him and lead him away? Come, pour out the hemlock for him; he is already dead in the eyes of the law; his punishment has been neglected for one day.-And you, venerable and holy priest, what have you to answer? In what sacred writing have you read that it is lawful to rescue and set free from their fetters those whom the Senate and the Prytanes have cast into chains and sentenced to death? Where have you learned that your authority is superior to that of the president and the magistrates? If that be so, president, leave your chair, and resign to him all your **761**



σοι κατά τῶν πονηρῶν ψηφίσασθαι, καὶ σήμερον δ τι δόξει λύεται. Τί έστηκας, leρευ, συν ήμιν ώς των πολλών είς; 'Ανάβηθι, καὶ κάθισον ἐν τῷ τοῦ προέδρου θρόνφ, καὶ σὰ δίκαζε λοιπὸν ἡμῖν, μάλλον δὲ κέλευε τυραννικώς, μηδ' άναγινωσκέσθω σοί τις νόμος, μηδέ γνῶσις δικαστηρίου, μήθ' δλως ἄνθρωπον σεαυτόν ήγου. Μετά της 'Αρτέαιδος προσκυνού και γάρ την έκείνης τιμην έξηρπασας. Αυτή μόνη τους έπ' αυτήν καταφεύγοντας έξεστι σώζειν καὶ ταῦτα πρό δικαστηρίου γνώσεως. Δεδεμένον δ' οὐδένα λέλυκεν ή θεός, οὐδὲ θανάτω παραδοθέντα ήλευθέρωσε τής τιμωρίας. Των δυστυχούντων είσλν,







her sanctuary as a place of refuge for the unfortunate, not for criminals! But you, forsooth, deliver prisoners, set condemned men at liberty; your authority is paramount to Diana's! When, I pray to know, has such a thing been seen as that the adulterer, the assassin, should abide in a temple, in the very sanctuary of the chaste goddess, instead of in a dungeon? Ye gods! an adulterer under the protection of a virgin! and by his side a harlot, a slave who has fled from her master's roof! You have made her weicome, too, we know it; she has shared your food; perhaps, who knows? your bed, chaste priest! Thanks to you, the temple has become a house of prostitution, the abode of Diana a resort of adulterers,

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ--ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

γίνεται. Είς μεν δή μοι λόγος οὐτος κατ' άμφοιν. Τὸν μέντοι άξιω τῆς αὐθαδείας δούναι τιμωρίαν, τὸν δ' ἀποδοθήναι κελεύσαι τη καταδίκη. Δεύτερος δ' έστί μοι πρός Μελίττην μοιχείας άγων, πρός ην ούδεν δέομαι λόγων. 'Εν γάρ τη των θεραπαινών βασάνφ την έξέτασιν γενέσθαι δέδοκται. Ταῦτας οὐν αἰτῶ, αὶ αν βασανιζόμεναι φήσωσιν ούκ είδεναι τοῦτον τὸν κατάδικον χρόνφ πολλφ συνόντα αυτή καὶ έν ἀνδρός χώρα έν τη οἰκία τη έμη, σύκ έν μοιχού μόνου, καθεστηκότα, πάσης αἰτίας αὐτην ἀφίημι. "Αν τοίνυν τούναντίου, την μέν κατά τον νόμον άφεισθαι τῆς προικός φημί δείν έμοί. τον δ' ὑποσχεῖν την ὁφειλομένην τοῖς

of abandoned women. To revert for a moment to these two culprits—I

demand that one of them be punished for his presumption, the other taken out to execution. Let us consider now the adultery of Melitta. The fact itself it is useless to discuss: to learn the truth, you ordered her women to be put to the torture. Very well; let her produce them. If, when put to the torture, they affirm that they do not know that this fellow here present lived for a long time with her, in my house, and was known as her lover, even as her husband, I will abandon the prosecution. If not, I demand that the marriage portion be adjudged to me, in accordance with law; and the prisoner must be put to death, as

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΙΙΗ--ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

μοιχοῖς τιμωρίαν· θάνατος δ' ἐστὶν αὐτη· ὡσθ' ὁποτέοως ἀν αὐτὸς ἀποθάνη, ὡς μοιχὸς, ἢ ὡς φονεὺς, ἀμφοτέροις ἐνοχος ὧν, δίκην δεδωκὼς οὐ δέδωκεν. 'Αποθανὼν γὰρ ὁφείλει θάνατον ἄλλον. 'Ο δέ μοι τρίτος τῶν λόγων πρὸς τὴν δούλην ἐστὶ τὴν ἐμὴν, καὶ τὸν σεμνὸν τοῦτον πατρὸς ὑποκριτὴν, δν εἰς ὑστερον, ὅταν τούτων καταψηφίσησθε, ταμιεύομαι. 'Ο μὲν δὴ ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἐπαύσατο.

Παρελθών δ' ὁ ἱερεὺς (ἦν δ' εἰπεῖν οὐκ ἀδίνατος, μάλιστα δὲ τὴν 'Αριστοφάνους ἐζηλωκὼς κωμφδίαν) ἤρξατο αὐτὸς λέγειν πάνυ ἀστείως καὶ κωμφδικῶς



of abandoned women. To revert for a moment to these two culprits-I demand that one of them be punished for his presumption, the other taken out to execution. Let us consider now the adultery of Melitta. The fact itself it is useless to discuss: to learn the truth, you ordered her women to be put to the torture. Very well; let her produce them. If, when put to the torture, they affirm that they do not know that this fellow here present lived for a long time with her, in my house, and was known as her lover, even as her husband, I will abandon the prosecution. If not, I demand that the marriage portion be adjudged to me, in accordance with law; and the prisoner must be put to death, as 767



είς πορνείαν αὐτοῦ καθαπτόμενος, Παρά την θεόν, λέγων, λοιδορεϊσθαι μέν ούτως ἀκόσμως τοῖς εὖ βεβιωκόσι, στόματος έστιν οὐ καθαροῦ. Οὐτος δ' οὐκ ἐνταῦθα μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πανταχοῦ την γλώτταν μεστην υβρεως έχει. Καί τοί γε νέος ων συνεγίνετο πολλοῖς αίδοίοις ἀνδράσι καὶ τὴν ὡραν ἄπασαν είς τοῦτο δεδαπάνηκε. Σεμνότητα δέδρακε καὶ σωφροσύνην ὑπεκρίνατο, παιδείας προσποιούμενος έρᾶν καὶ τοῖς είς ταύτην αὐτῷ χρωμένοις πάντα ὑποκύπτων καὶ ὑποκατακλινόμενος ἀεί. Καταλιπών γάρ την πατρώαν οἰκίαν, ολίγον έαυτφ μισθωσάμενος στενωπείον, είχεν ένταῦθα τὸ οἰκημα, ὁμηρίζων μὲν τὰ πολλὰ, πάντας δὲ τοὺς χρησίμους



invective against Thersander's dissolute morals. "By the goddess!" he cried; "there is but one mouth so vile as to heap insults upon people who know him and have always been his neighbors. Here and elsewhere, at all times and seasons, his tongue scatters insult and outrage. As a boy, he associated with abandoned men, to whom he prostituted his youth. Beneath an exterior of decency and virtue, cloaking his vices with a pretended fondness for study, he abandoned himself every day to teachers who sated their shameful passions upon him. He left his father's roof, to purchase a wretched place of his own, of which he made a brothel. There he passed his time in disgusting pleasures, opening his door to all



those whom he deemed suited to gratify his detestable passions, and making them his intimate companions. He was supposed to be improving his intellect, while he was but cloaking his iniquitous depravities. Again, in the gymnasia, how ardently he rubbed himself with oil, with what lustful embraces he assailed his adversaries, choosing preferably the most lusty! Thus did he prostitute himself, in the flower of his youth. When he became a man, he ceased even to veil his shame, and, compelled ere long to abandon the prostitution of his body, he avenged himself for the deprivation with his viper's tongue. Thenceforth, his mouth never ceased to vomit insults. Look at his face; see how plainly all the passions are

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

φέρων την αναίδειαν, δς ούκ ηδέσθη τον ύφ' ύμων ἱερωσύνη τετιμημένον ούτως άπαιδεύτως βλασφημών ύμων έναντίου. 'Αλλ' εί μεν άλλοθί που βεβιωκώς έτυχου, καὶ μη παρ' ὑμῖυ, ἔδει μοι λόγων περί έμαυτού καὶ τῶν έμοὶ βεβιωμένων. έπει δε σύνιστε μοι πόρρω των τούτου βλασφημιών τον βίον έχοντι, φέρ' είπω πρός ύμας περί ων έγκέκλημαι. Ελυσας, φησί, τὸν θανάτου κατεγνωσμένον καὶ ἐπὶ τούτω πάνυ δεινῶς ἐσχετλίασε, τύραννον ἀποκαλῶν με, καὶ ὅσα δὴ κατετραγώδησε μου. "Εστι δ' ούχ ό σώζων τοὺς συκοφαντηθέντας τυραννος, άλλ' ὁ τοὺς μηδέν άδικοῦντας μήτε βουλής, μήτε δήμου κατεγνωκότος. "Η

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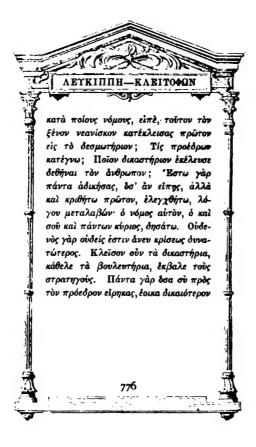
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depicted there! And it is this man who has the insolence to vituperate us; us whom you have honored with the priesthood! I might perhaps be called upon to explain my conduct, had my life been passed elsewhere, out of your ken; but, as you know, the whole of my existence is an answer to his slanders. Let us come, then, to the specific fact of which he accuses me. He asserts that I have rescued a man condemned to death, and thereupon he flies into a rage, gives vent to his wrath, calls me a tyrant, and says many other bitter things. But that name is less applicable to him who rescues a victim from abuse, than to him who seizes by violent means innocent persons, whom neither the Senate nor the

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people have condemned. Answer me this: what law empowered you to throw this stranger-youth into prison, in the beginning? What magistrate ordered it to be done? What decrees authorized his incarceration? Let us admit for a moment that he committed the crimes of which you accuse him; at least, let him be tried and convicted, let him be allowed an opportunity to defend himself. The law alone, to which we are all subject, you with the rest, has the right to put fetters upon him. No citizen may, without a decree to that effect, arrest another. Close your courts, then, abolish your Senate, dismiss your magistrates; for all that you have said of me to the president applies with much more justice to you. Sir president, you are



έρειν κατά σου άληθώς. Έπανάστηθι Θερσάνδρφ, πρόεδρε. Μέχρι μόνων ονομάτων πρόεδρος εί. Οὐτος τὰ σὰ ποιεί. Μάλλον δ' δσα οὐδὲ σύ. Σὺ μέν γάρ συμβούλους έχεις, καὶ οὐδέν άνευ τούτων έξεστί σοι· άλλ' ούτε τι της έξουσίας δράσειας αν πρίν η έλθειν έπὶ τοῦτον τὸν θρόνον οὐδ' ἐπὶ τῆς σης οικίας ποτε δεσμον ανθρώπου κατέγνως. 'Ο δὲ γενναΐος οὐτος πάντα έαυτφ γίνεται, δήμος, βουλή, πρόεδρος, στρατηγός. Οἰκοι κολάζει καὶ δικάζει καὶ δεθήναι κελεύει, καὶ ὁ τής δίκης καιρός έσπέρα έστί. Καλός γε καὶ ὁ νυκτερινὸς δικαστής. Καὶ νῦν πολλάκις βοᾶ, Κατάδικον έλυσας



no longer president, except in name; resign your seat to Thersander. He, in fact, fills your place, and stretches his authority much further than you. Without your associates, you would never decide any cause; you wait until you are seated in your court before exerting your authority; from your own house, you have never ordered the arrest of any man. But this illustrious individual represents in his single person all the sources of power,-People, Senate, President, head of the State. Without stirring from his house, he issues decrees, awards punishments, orders men put in chains. This illustrious midnight judge holds his court after dark. And now he roars at us in every key: 'You have set free a guilty

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ--ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

θανάτω παραδοθέντα. Ποίω θανάτω; ποῖον κατάδικον; Είπέ μοι τοῦ θανάτου τὴν αἰτίαν. Ἐπὶ φόνω κατέγνωσται, φησί. Πεφόνευκεν οὐν; εἰπέ μοι τίς έστιν; "Ην απέκτεινε και έλεγες άνηρησθαι, ζώσαν βλέπεις, καὶ οὐκ αν έτι τολμήσειας τον αυτόν αιτιασθαι φόνου; Ου γάρ δή τοῦτο τῆς κόρης έστιν είδωλον ούκ ανέπεμψεν ο 'Αιδωνεὺς κατὰ σοῦ τὴν ἀνηρημένην. Δύσὶ μέν οὖν φόνοις ένοχος εΙ. Τὴν μέν γὰρ ἀπέκτεινας τῷ λόγψ, τὸν δὲ τοῖς έργοις ήθέλησας, μάλλον δέ καὶ ταύτην έμελλες. Τὸ γὰρ δρᾶμά σου τὸ ἐπὶ των άγρων ήκούσαμεν. 'Η δ' *Αρτεμις ή μεγάλη θεὸς ἀμφοτέρους ἐσωσε· τὴν



man, condemned to death!'-Guilty of what? why condemned to death? Tell us the reasons. Ah! it is for murder, you say? He has killed somebody? But whom, I pray to know? His victim, she who was dead, as you declared, is here before you, alive. The accusation, consequently, is untenable, for you cannot conceive the maiden to be an apparition sent by Pluto from the nether world. On the contrary, you, you are the man who are twice a murderer, because you slew this maiden in words and sought to slay this youth in fact. Nay, more, you would have killed Leucippe herself; we know of your actions in the country; but Diana, the puissant goddess, saved them both, by rescuing the one from 781

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ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

μὲν ἐκ τῶν τοῦ Σωσθένους χειρῶν ἐξαρπάσασα, τὸν δὲ, τῶν σῶν. Καὶ τὸν μὲν Σωσθένην ἑξήρπασας, ἰνα μὴ κατάφωρος γένηται. Οὐκ αἰσχύνη δὲ, ὁτι κατηγορῶν, τοὺς ξένους ἄμφω συκοφαντῶν ἐλήλεγξαι; Τὰ μὲν ἐμὰ ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον εἰρήσθω πρὸς τὰς τούτου βλασφημίας, τὸν δ' ὑπὲρ τῶν ξένων λόγον αὐτοῖς τούτοις παραδίδωμι.

Μέλλοντος δ' ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ καὶ τῆς Μελίττης ἀνδρὸς, οὐκ ἀδόξου μὲν ῥήτορος, δυτος δὲ βουλῆς, λέγειν, φθάσας ῥήτωρ ἔτερος, δυομα Σώπατρος, Θερσάνδρου συνήγορος, 'Αλλ' ἐμὸς, εἶπεν, ἐντεῦθεν ὁ λόγος κατὰ τούτων τῶν μοιχῶν, ὡ βέλτιστε Νικόστρατε (τοῦτο γὰρ ἤν δνομα τὼμῷ ῥήτορι) εἴτα σός: ὁ γὰρ Θέρσανδρος ἃ εἶπε, πρὸς τὸν



the hands of Sosthenes, the other from yours. It was you who caused Sosthenes to disappear, lest his confession should prove your villainy. Are you not abashed at having your accusations against these strangers shown to be vile calumnies? So far as I am concerned, my statements clear me; their defence I leave to others."

Melitta and I had intrusted our defence to a lawyer who was a member of the Senate and a renowned orator. As he was about to rise, another orator, Sopater, Thersander's advocate, anticipated him.—" Friend Nicostratus," he said,—that being our lawyer's name,—" it is my place to argue first against these adulterers; your turn will come next. Thersander has spoken almost entirely against

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ΑΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΑΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

leρέα μόνον άπετείνατο, ολίγον άψάμενος δσον έπιψαῦσαι καὶ τοῦ κατὰ τὸν δεσμώτην μέρους. "Όταν οὐν ἀποδείξω δυσὶ θανάτοις ἐνοχον δυτα, τότ' ἀν εἰη καὶ σσὶ καιρὸς ἀπολύσασθαι τὰς αἰτίας. Ταῦτ' εἰπῶν καὶ τερατευσάμενος καὶ τρίψας τὸ πρόσωπου, Τῆς μὲν τοῦ ἰερέως, ἐφη, κωμφδίας ἡκούσαμεν, πάντ' άσελγῶς καὶ ἀναισχύντως ὑποκριναμένου τὰ εἰς τὸν Θέρσανδρον προσκρούσματα. Καὶ τοῦ λόγου τὸ προοίμιον πέμψει είς Θέρσανδρον έφ' οίς αὐτὸν είπεν. 'Αλλά Θέρσανδρος μέν οὐδὲν ών είπεν είς τοῦτον έψεύσατο· καὶ γὰρ δεσμώτην έλυσε, καὶ πόρνην ὑπεδέξατο, καὶ συνέγνω μοιχῷ· ἃ δ' αὐτὸς μᾶλλον ἀναιδῶς ἐσυκοφάντησε, διασύρων τὸν

the priest; he has hardly touched upon the charge against the prisoner. When I shall have proved that he deserves death,-aye, rather two deaths than one,-you may reply to me."-With many gesticulations, and stroking his face, he continued: "We have listened to the comedy with which the high priest has favored us, pouring forth a torrent of insults and impudent falsehoods against Thersander. In vain does he seek to turn against Thersander the arguments invoked against himself. Thersander advanced nothing beyond the truth; for it is admitted that the priest set the prisoner free, offered hospitality to a harlot, and lived on intimate terms with an adulterer. As for the statements he makes touching

ΛΕΥΚΙΠΙΙΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

Θερσάνδρου βίον, οὐδεμιᾶς ἀπήλλακται συκοφαντίας. 'Ιερεϊ δ' ἐπρεπεν, είπερ άλλο, καὶ τοῦτο, καθαρὰν έχειν τὴν γλώτταν υβρεως χρήσομαι γάρ τά αὐτοῦ πρὸς αὐτόν α δὲ μετὰ τὴν κωμφδίαν έτραγφόησεν ήδη, οὐτω φανερώς καὶ οὐκέτι δι' αἰνιγμάτων, σχετλιάζων εἰ μοιχόν τινα λαβόντες έδήσαμεν, ὑπερτεθαύμακα, καὶ τί τοσούτον ισχυσε πρίασθαι πρός την τοσαύτην σπουδήν. Υπονοείν γάρ τάληθές έστιν. Είδε γάρ των άκολάστων τούτων τὰ πρόσωπα, τοῦ τε μοιχοῦ καὶ τῆς ἐταίρας. 'Ωραία μὲν γὰρ αύτη καὶ νέα, ώραῖον δὲ καὶ τοῦτο τὸ μειράκιου, καὶ οὐδέπω τὴν δψιν άργαλέον, άλλ' έτι χρήσιμον καὶ πρὸς τὰς τοῦ ἱερέως ήδονάς. 'Οποτέρα σε τούτων έωνήσατο; Κοινη γάρ πάντες έκαθεύδετε, καὶ έμεθύετε κοινή, καὶ τής 786

Thersander's life, they are, I repeat, barefaced calumny and fiction. And yet, a priest, above all men, should keep his tongue free from calumny, to use his own words. After the comedy comes the tragedy; and he no longer indulges in innuendoes, but accuses us openly; he noisily waxes wroth because we have cast into prison an adulterer taken in the act. Now, what reward has he received for such singular zeal? Here we can obtain a glimpse of the truth. Adulterer and harlot-both are young, both comely. Neither of the two is to be despised by a pleasure-loving priest.-Which of them purchased your indulgence? You slept together, after drinking yourselves tipsy in company, and no one saw how you



νυκτός υμών ουδείς γέγονε θεατής. Φοβούμαι μὴ τὸ τῆς ᾿Αρτέμιδος ἱερὸν 'Αφροδίτης πεποιήκατε, καὶ περὶ ἰερωσύνης κρινουμεν, εί δεί σε την τιμην ταύτην έχειν. Τὸν δὲ Θερσάνδρου βίον Ισασι πάντες καὶ ἐκ πρώτης ήλικίας μετά σωφροσύνης κόσμιον καὶ ὡς είς ἀνδρας έλθων έγημε κατά τοὺς νόμους, σφαλείς μέν είς την περί της γυναικός κρίσιν· οὐ γὰρ εὐρεν ἡν ήλπισε· τζ δὲ ταύτης γένει καὶ τη ουσία πεπιστευκώς. Είκὸς γὰρ αυτὴν καὶ πρὸς άλλους τινὰς ήμαρτηκέναι τὸν πρόσθεν χρόνου, λανθάνειν δ' ἐπ' έκείνοις χρηστὸν ἀνδρα. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον τοῦ δράματος, πᾶσαν ἀπεκάλυψε

passed the night. You have transformed the sanctuary of Diana, I fear, into a temple of Venus. We shall see hereafter if you are to be permitted to retain your priestly office.-As for Thersander's life, it has been public and known of all men; every one is aware that his morals have been pure and his habits regular, from his earliest youth. When he attained manhood, he married, in obedience to the laws. His choice was unfortunate, doubtless, and, despite her birth and her wealth, he did not procure such a spouse as he was entitled to expect. She had probably betrayed him before, without the knowledge of this most excellent man, and her last offence simply revealed her shame. Lost to all sense of decency, she

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την αίδω. Πεπλήρωται δ' άναισχυντίας. Τοῦ γὰρ ἀνδρὸς στειλαμένου τινά μακράν άποδημίαν, καιρόν τούτον νενόμικεν ευκαιρον μοιχείας, καὶ αὐχημα, καὶ νεανίσκον εύροῦσα πόρνον (τοῦτο γὰρ τὸ μεῖζον ἀτύχημα, ὅτι τοιούτον εύρε τὸν ἐρώμενον, δς πρός μέν γυναϊκας άνδρας άπομιμείται, γυνή δὲ γίνεται πρὸς ἀνδρας) οῦτως μετ' άδείας οὐκ ήρκεσεν ἐπὶ τῆς ξένης αὐτῷ συνούσα φανερώς, άλλὰ καὶ ἐνταῦθα ήγαγε διὰ τοσούτου πελάγους συγκαθεύδουσα, κάν τῷ σκάφει φανερῶς άσελγαίνουσα πάντων δρώντων. "Ω μοιχείας γη καὶ θαλάττη μεμερισμένης. & μοιχείας ἀπ' Αιγύπτου μέχρις 'Ιωνίας ἐκτεταμένης: Μοιχεύεταί τις, άλλὰ πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν αν δὲ καὶ

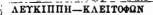
abandoned herself to her vicious propensities. The opportunity for adultery was excellent: her husband absent on a long journey, and at her hand this young rake whom she found in her path. There can no greater calamity befall a woman than to have a lover of this sort,-a man with women, a woman with men. Not content to live with him unpunished in a foreign land, she brought him hither with her across the sea, and shared her bed with him. Even on the ship, she gave way publicly, to the knowledge of all on board, to her lustful proclivities. O vile adultery, shared by land and sea, continuing from Egypt to Ionia! Women generally confine their adultery to a single offence, or, if they repeat it, 791

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δεύτερον γένηται τὸ ἀδίκημα, κλέπτει τὸ ἔργον, καὶ πάντας ἀποκρύπτεται· αῦτη δ' οὐχ ὑπὸ σάλπιγγι μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ κήρυκι μοιχεύεται. "Εφεσος δλη τον μοιχον έγνωκεν ή δ' ούκ ήσχύνετο τούτο ἀπὸ τῆς ξένης ἐνεγκούσα τὸ άγωγιμον, ως φορτίον καλον έωνημένη ήλθε, μοιχὸν έμπεπορευμένη. 'Αλλ' ψμην, φησί, τον άνδρα τετελευτηκέναι. Οὐκοῦν, εἰ μὲν τέθνηκεν, ἀπήλλαξαι τῆς αἰτίας (οὐδὲ γὰρ ἔστιν ὁ τὴν μοιχείαν παθών, οὐδ' ὑβρίζεται γάμος ούκ έχων άνδρα). εί δ' ὁ γάμος τῷ τὸν γήμαντα ζῆν οὐκ ἀνήρηται, την γαμηθείσαν διαφθείραντος άλλου ληστεύεται. "Ωσπερ γάρ μή μένοντος

they endeavor to hide the fact from mortal knowledge; but we find her proclaiming hers to the sound of the bugle,-what do I say?-publishing it through the voice of a herald! All Ephesus knows her confederate, this very attractive merchandise, this adulterous freight, which she was not ashamed to bring from abroad in her luggage.-'I thought that my husband was dead,' she says.-Even so! then there would be no crime; for there would be no one wronged by the adultery, nor would there be any stain cast upon the marriage, were the husband no longer alive; but if the husband still live, the marriage is in force, and the corruption of his wife is a wrong against him. If the marriage tie is broken, there

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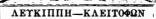


ό μοιχός ούκ ήν, μένοντος δή μοιχός έστιν.

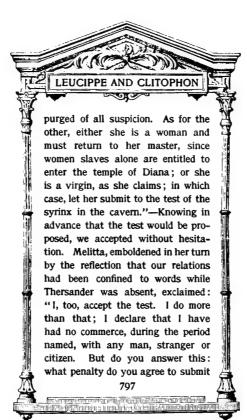
"Ετι τοῦ Σωπάτρου λέγοντος, ἰποτεμών αὐτοῦ τὸν λόγον ὁ Θέρσανδρος, 'Αλλ' οὐκ, ἔφη, λόγων δεῖ. Δύο γὰρ προκαλοῦμαι προκλήσεις, Μελίττην τε ταύτην, καὶ τὴν δοκοῦσαν εἶναι τοῦ θεοπρόπου θυγατέρα (οὐκέτι βασανίσων, ὡς μικρῷ πρόσθεν ἔλεγον) τζ δ' δντι δούλην ἔμήν. Καὶ ἀνεγίνωσκε· Προκαλεῖται Θέρσανδρος Μελίττην καὶ Λευκίππην· τοῦτο γὰρ ἡκουσα τὴν πόρνην καλεῖσθαι· Μελίττην μὲν, εἰ μὴ κεκοινώνηκεν εἰς 'Αφροδίτην τζ δε τζ ξένῳ παρ' δν ἀπεδήμουν χρόνον, εἰς τὸ τῆς ἰερᾶς Στυγὸς ὕδωρ εἰσβᾶσαν καὶ ἔπομοσαμένην ἀπηλλάχθαι τῶν

is no adultery; if not, there undoubtedly is."

At that point, Thersander interrupted his advocate: "It is needless to proceed. I abandon my first prosecution. These are my charges nowfirst, against Melitta; next, against this girl (it is unnecessary to resort to torture, as first proposed), who claims to be the daughter of the head of the embassy, but who is in reality my slave."-And he read as follows: "Thersander proposes the judicial test in the case of Melitta and Leucippe, as this harlot calls herself.-If, during my absence, Melitta had no illicit relations with the young stranger, let her descend into the sacred fountain of the Styx and there make oath thereto; then she will be



έγκλημάτων την δ' έτέραν, εί μεν τυγχάνει γυνή, δουλεύειν τῷ δεσπότη. δούλαις γάρ μόναις γυναιξίν έξεστιν είς τὸν τῆς 'Αρτέμιδος ναὸν παριέναι· εί δέ φησιν είναι παρθένος, έν τζ τῆς σύριγγος ἄντρφ κλεισθηναι. Ήμεῖς μεν ουν ευθύς εδεξάμεθα την πρόκλησιν καὶ γὰρ ήδειμεν αὐτὴν ἐσομένην. ή δὲ Μελίττη θαρρήσασα τῷ παρ' δυ ἀπεδήμει χρόνον ὁ Θέρσανδρος μηδέν μοι κοινον πρός αυτήν γεγονέναι πλήν λόγων, 'Αλλά καὶ έγωγε, έφη, ταύτην δέχομαι την πρόκλησιν, καὶ ἔτι πλέον αὐτὴ προστίθημι· τὸ δὲ μέγιστον, οὐδ' είδον τὸ παράπαν ούτε ξένον, ούτε πολίτην ήκειν είς δμιλίαν, καὶ ὧν λέγεις, καὶ ὧν . . . σε δεῖ παθεῖν,





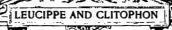
to, if you are convicted of calumny?"
"Whatever the judges may ordain."
—Thereupon, the session came to an end, and the tests were postponed until the morrow.

The origin of the fountain of the Styx is said to be this: There was once a wonderfully beautiful maiden, named Rhodopis, who was passionately enamored of dogs and hunting. She was light of foot, discharged her arrows with unerring hand, wore a fillet, had her tunic raised to the knee, and kept her hair cut like a youth's. Diana saw her, approved her, and took her for a companion in her hunting. Together they pursued the wild beasts. Rhodopis swore to remain a virgin, renounced the commerce of men, and promised never



'Αφροδίτης ὕβριν μη παθεῖν. "Ωμοσεν ή 'Ροδώπις, καὶ ήκουσεν ή 'Αφροδίτη, καὶ ὀργίζεται, καὶ ἀμύνασθαι θέλει τὴν κόρην τῆς ὑπεροψίας. Νεανίσκος ἡν 'Εφέσιος καλός έν μειρακίοις, δσον 'Ροδωπις εν παρθένοις. Εὐθύνικον αυτον εκάλουν εθήρα δε και αυτος ώς 'Ροδωπις, καὶ τὴν 'Αφροδίτην ὁμοίως ούκ ήθελεν είδέναι. Έπ' άμφοτέρους ούν ή θεὸς ἔρχεται καὶ τὰς θήρας αὐτῶν είς εν συνάγει. Τέως γάρ ήσαν κεχωρισμένοι ή δ' "Αρτεμις τηνικαῦτα οὐ παρήν. Παραστησαμένη δὲ τὸν υίὸν τὸν τοξότην ή ᾿Αφροδίτη εἶπε Τέκνον, ζεύγος τούτο όρᾶς ἀναφρόδιτον καὶ έχθρον ήμων και των ήμετέρων μυστηρίων ή δὲ παρθένος καὶ θρασύτερον

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to submit to the insults of Venus. That goddess overheard her vow, and, in her rage, swore to be revenged on the maiden for her scorn. At the same time, there lived at Ephesus a youth as superior in beauty to his companions as Rhodopis was to the other maidens. As ardent a hunter as she, he had, like her, scorned the allurements of Venus. That goddess, taking advantage of Diana's absence, flew toward them, having first turned in the same direction the beasts they were hunting. Until that moment, they had never met. Then said Venus to her son: "Dear child, you see yonder youth and maiden who disdain me, and look with a hostile eye upon us and our mysteries; the maiden has even 801

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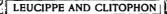
ωμοσε κατ' έμου. 'Οράς δ' αὐτοὺς έπὶ την έλαφον συντρέχοντας; "Αρξαι καί σὺ τῆς θήρας ἀπὸ πρώτης τῆς τολμηρᾶς κόρης· καὶ πάντως γε τὸ σὸν βέλος ευστοχώτερον έστιν. Έντείνουσιν αμφότεροι τα τόξα, ή μεν έπὶ τὴν έλαφον, ὁ δ' Έρως ἐπὶ τὴν παρθένον. Καὶ ἀμφότεροι τυγχάνουσι, καὶ ἡ κυνηγέτις μετά την θήραν ην τεθηραμένη. Καὶ είχεν ή μεν έλαφος είς τὰ νῶτα τὸ βέλος, ή δὲ παρθένος εἰς τὴν καρδίαν τὸ δὲ βέλος, Εὐθύνικον φιλείν. Δεύτερον δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦτον οἰστὸν άφίησι. Καὶ είδον άλλήλους Εὐθύνικος καὶ ή 'Ροδῶπις. Καὶ ἐστησαν μὲν τὸ πρώτον τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐκάτεροι, μηδέτερος ἐκκλῖναι θέλων ἐπὶ θάτερα· κατά μικρόν δὲ τὰ τραύματα άμφοῖν έξάπτεται, καὶ αὐτοὺς ὁ "Ερως ἐλαύνει κατά τουτί τὸ άντρον, οὐ νῦν ἐστιν ή

taken an oath against me. As you see, they are equally ardent in their pursuit of a doe. Do you join in the hunt; strike the presumptuous virgin first, with one of those shafts which go straight to their goal."-Both took aim at the same moment-she at the doe, Love at the maiden; both hit the target: the huntress was wounded; her shaft pierced the doe's shoulder, while she received the arrow in her heart, and that arrow was love for Euthynicus. Love let fly a second shaft, at him. When they met, the youth and maiden devoured each other with their glances, their eyes were fastened on each other; they could not turn away. Ere long, their wounds became inflamed; Cupid himself guided them to the cavern where



πηγή, καὶ ἐνταῦθα τὸν ὅρκον ψεύδονται. 'Η 'Αρτεμις όρφ την 'Αφροδίτην γελώσαν, καὶ τὸ πραχθέν συνίησι, καὶ είς ύδωρ λύει την κόρην, ένθα την παρθενίαν έλυσε. Καὶ διὰ τοῦτο, δταν τις αἰτίαν ἔχη ᾿Αφροδισίων, εἰς τὴν πηγήν εἰσβάσα ἀπολούεται. 'Η δ' έστιν ολίγη, και μέχρι κνήμης μέσης. 'Η δὲ κρίσις . . . ἐγγράψασα τὸν δρκον γραμματείφ μηρίνθφ δεδεμένου περιεθήκατο τη δέρη. Κάν μεν άψευδη τον δρκον, μένει κατά χώραν ή πηγήαν δε ψεύδηται, το ύδωρ οργίζεται καὶ ἀναβαίνει μέχρι τῆς δέρης καὶ τὸ γραμματεῖον ἐκάλυψε. Ταῦτ' είπόντες, καὶ τοῦ καιροῦ προελθόντος είς την έσπέραν, απήειμεν κοιμησόμενοι, χωρίς ξκαστος.

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the fountain now gushes forth, and Rhodopis falsified her oath. Diana, on her return, divining from Venus's smile what had taken place, transformed the maiden into a fountain on the spot where she lost her virginity. Thence arose the custom of requiring those whose chastity is suspected, to descend and bathe in the fountain. The water is quite shallow, no more than knee-deep. The test consists in this: the accused wears about her neck, suspended by a ribbon, the tablet whereon her oath is written; if she has sworn to the truth, the water does not move; if she has perjured herself, it suddenly rises to her neck and submerges the tablet.-During the foregoing discussion, night had fallen, and we went our several ways.



Τη δ' υστεραία ο δημος μεν απας παρήν: ήγειτο δε Θέρσανδρος φαιδρώ τῷ προσώπῳ καὶ εἰς ἡμᾶς άμα βλέπων σὺν γέλωτι, ἐστόλιστο δ' ἡ Λευκίππη τη ιερφ στολή. Ποδήρης χιτών, όθόνης ό χιτών, ζώνη κατά μέσον τὸν χιτῶνα, ταινία περί την κεφαλην φοινικοβαφής, ασάνδαλος ὁ ποῦς. Καὶ ἡ μὲν εἰσῆλθε πάνυ κοσμίως. 'Εγὰ δ' ὡς εἰδον, εἰστήκειν τρέμων, καὶ ταῦτα πρός έμαυτον έλεγον Τοτι μέν παρθένος ή Λευκίππη, πεπίστευκα, άλλὰ τὸν Πᾶνα, ὁ φιλτάτη, φοβουμαι. Θεός έστι φιλοπάρθενος, καὶ δέδοικα, μὴ δευτέρα καὶ σὺ σύριγξ γένη. 'Αλλ' ἐκείνη μὲν ἔφυγε διώκοντα αὐτὸν ἐν πεδίφ, καὶ ἐδιώκετο έν πλάτει· σὲ δὲ καὶ εἰσω θυρῶν

On the morrow, the whole population came to witness the test. First of all marched Thersander, with a smile on his face, and casting mocking glances at us. Leucippe donned the sacred garment, a linen tunic, confined by a girdle around her waist, and falling to the feet. With a purple fillet about her head, and her feet bare, she entered the cave with a modest and thoughtful air. As I saw her pass in, I was seized with a fit of trembling, and said to myself: "Of a surety, Leucippe is a virgin, there can be no doubt on that point; but, my beloved, I fear Pan. He is a virgin-loving god, and I dread lest you should become a second syrinx. The other escaped without difficulty, for she had an open plain before her; but you are



άπεκλείσαμεν ώς εν πολιορκία, ΐνα, κὰν διώκη, μὴ δύνη φυγεῖν. 'Αλλ',
ὁ δέσποτα Πὰν, εὐγνωμονήσειας, καὶ μὴ παραβαίης τὰν νόμον τοῦ τόπου. 'Ημεῖς γὰρ αὐτὸν τετηρήκαμεν. 'Ἐξίτω πάλιν ἡμῖν ἡ Λευκίππη παρθένος ταύτας πρὸς τὴν 'Αρτεμιν συνθήκας ἔχειςμὴ ψεύσης τὴν παρθένον.

Ταῦτά μου πρὸς ἐμαυτον λαλοῦντος, μέλος ἐξηκούετο μουσικὸν, καὶ ἐλέγετο μηδεπώποτε λιγυρώτερον οὐτως ἀκουσθήναι· καὶ εὐθὺς ἀνεψγμένας εἰδομεν τὰς θύρας. 'Ως δ' ἔξέθορεν ἡ Λευκίππη, πᾶς μὲν ὁ δῆμος ἔξεβόησεν ὑφ' ἡδονῆς, καὶ τὸν Θέρσανδρον ἐλοιδόρουν, ἐγὼ δ' ὅστις ἔγεγόνειν, οὑκ ἄν εἰποιμι

shut within doors, and, however much you may desire, you cannot escape. O Pan, arbiter of our destinies, be indulgent to us! Respect, as we do, the law which reigns in this place! Let Leucippe come forth from the cave a virgin, even as she went in! Thou hast promised Diana—break not thy word, pledged to the goddess of chastity!"

As I spoke thus to myself, strains of melodious music, the sweetest, it was said, that had ever been heard, arose within the cave, and the door flew open at the same moment. When Leucippe darted forth, the people greeted her with acclamations, and heaped curses upon Thersander. It would be impossible for me to describe to you my transports

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λόγφ. Μίαν μεν δη ταύτην νίκην καλλίστην νενικηκότες, απήειμεν έπὶ δὲ την δευτέραν κρίσιν έχωρουμεν, την Στύγα. Καὶ ὁ δημος οὐτως μετεσκευάζετο καὶ πρὸς ταύτην τὴν θέαν· καὶ πάντα συνεπεραίνετο κάκει. 'Η Μελίττη τὸ γραμματεῖον περιέκειτο ή πηγή διαυγής καὶ ὀλίγη· ή δ' ἐνέβη εἰς αὐτὴν καὶ ἔστη φαιδρῷ τῷ προσώπφ. Τὸ δ' ῦδωρ οἰον ἡν κατὰ χώραν ἔμενε, μήτε το βραχύτατον αναθορού τοῦ συνήθους μέτρου. 'Επεί δ' ὁ χρόνος, δυ ένδιατρίβειν έν τη πηγη διώριστο, παρεληλύθει, την μεν ο πρόεδρος δεξιωσάμενος, έκ τοῦ ὑδατος ἐξάγει δύο παλαίσματα τοῦ Θερσάνδρου νενικημένου. Μέλλων δὲ καὶ τὸ τρίτου ήττασθαι, ὑπεκδὺς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ἐκδιδράσκει, φοβηθείς μή και καταλεύσειεν αύτον ο δημος. Τον γάρ Σωσθένην 810

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of joy at that moment. After this first triumphant test, we betook ourselves to the fountain of the Styx for the second, the people following to witness the spectacle. Everything was in readiness there. Melitta, with her tablet about her neck, entered the water and stood therein, with a serene and tranquil face. The water remained unmoved, and did not rise an inch above its normal level. When the test had been sufficiently prolonged, the president offered her his hand to lead her forth from the water. Thus, both tests had turned against Thersander, who, fearing a third defeat, hastened away to hide in his own house, for he was in great peril of being stoned. At the same moment, Sosthenes appeared, dragged along by



είλκον ἄγοντες νεανίσκοι τέτταρες: δύο μὲν τῆς Μελίττης συγγενεῖς, δύο δ' οἰκέται. Τούτους γὰρ ἐπεπόμφει ζητήσοντας αὐτὸν ἡ Μελίττη. Συνεὶς δ' ὁ Θέρσανδρος πόρρωθεν, καὶ καταμηνύσοντα τὸ πρᾶγμα εἰδὼς, ὰν ἐν βασάνοις γένηται, φθάσας ἀποδιδράσκει, καὶ νυκτὸς ἐπελθούσης, τῆς πόλεως ὑπεξέρχεται. Τὸν δὲ Σωσθένην εἰς τὴν εἰρκτὴν ἐκέλευσαν οἱ ἄρχοντες ἐμβληθῆναι, τοῦ Θερσάνδρου φυγόντος. Τότε μὲν οὐν ἀπηλλαττόμεθα, κατὰ κράτος ἡδη γενόμενοι καὶ ὑπὸ πάντων εὐφημούμενοι.

Τη δ' ὑστεραία τὸν Σωσθένην ήγου ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀρχοντας οἱ ταύτην ἔχοντες τὴν πίστιν. 'Ο δ' ἐπὶ βασάνους ἐαυτὸν ἀγόμενον ἰδὼν, πάντα σαφῶς λέγει, ὅσα τ' ἔτόλμησεν ὁ Θέρσανδρος, καὶ ὅσα



four young men, two of whom were Melitta's kinsmen; the others were her servants; these she had sent in pursuit of him. Thersander, seeing him in the distance, and shrewdly suspecting that he would make a clean breast of everything if he were put to the question, took time by the forelock, and fled from the city when night arrived. After his departure, the magistrates committed Sosthenes to prison. As for ourselves, we were victorious on all points, and enjoyed the applause of the whole people.

On the following day, Sosthenes was brought before the magistrates by those whose duty it was, and, certain that he would be put to the torture, confessed everything, accusing Thersander as the chief mover,

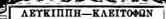


αύτος ύπηρέτησεν ού παρέλιπε δ' ούδ' δσα ίδία πρό των της Λευκίππης θυρῶν διελέχθησαν πρὸς ἀλλήλους περὶ αυτής. Καὶ ὁ μὲν αὐθις εἰς τὴν είρκτην έβέβλητο, δώσων δίκην· τοῦ δὲ Θερσάνδρου φυγήν ἀπόντος κατέγνωσαν. 'Ημᾶς δ' ὁ Ιερεὺς ὑπεδέχετο πάλιν τὸν εἰθισμένου τρόπου. Καὶ μεταξύ δειπνούντες έμυθολογούμεν ά τε την προτέραν ἐτύχομεν εἰπόντες, καὶ εἰ τι ἐπιδεέστερον ἡν ὧν ἐπάθομεν. 'Η Λευκίππη δὲ, ἄτε δὴ μᾶλλον τὸν πατέρα μηκέτι αιδουμένη, ώς αν σαφώς παρθένος εὐρεθεῖσα, τὰ συμβάντα μεθ' ήδουής διηγείτο. Έπει δε κατά την Φάρον έγεγόνει καὶ τοὺς ληστάς, λέγω πρός αὐτήν. Οὐκ ἐρεῖς ἡμῖν τὸν μῦθον των τής Φάρου ληστών καὶ τής

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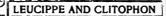
LEUCIPPE AND CLITOPHON

and acknowledging his part in the plans, even repeating the conversation with Thersander at Leucippe's door. He was sent back to prison, to undergo his punishment. Thersander, being absent, was sentenced to banishment. Once more, the high priest welcomed us beneath his roof. During dinner, the conversation took the same turn as on the preceding night, and we recurred to those of our adventures which had been narrated with less detail. Leucippe, who, since her chastity had been demonstrated, had no reason to blush before her father, took especial pleasure in the recital of her individual experiences. When she came to the subject of the brigands of Pharos, I said to her: "Pray explain that mystery 815



άποτμηθείσης έκει τὸ αινιγμα κεφαλής, ΐνα σου και ὁ πατὴρ ἀκούση; Τοῦτο γὰρ μόνον ἐνδει πρὸς ἀκρόασιν τοῦ παντὸς δράματος.

Γυναϊκα, έφη, κακοδαίμονα έξαπατήσαντες οἱ λησταὶ τῶν ἐπὶ μισθῷ πωλουσῶν τὰ 'Αφροδίτης, ὡς δὴ ναυκλήρῳ
τινὶ γυναϊκα συνεσομένην ἐπὶ τοῦ σκάφους, ταύτην εἰχον ἐπὶ τῆς νεὼς,
ὰγνοοῦσαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν ἐφ' δ παρῆν,
ὑποτείνουσαν δ' ἡσυχῆ τινι τῶν πειρατῶν. Λόγῳ δ' ἡν ἐραστὴς ὁ ληστής.
'Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀρπάσαντές με, ὡς εἰδες,
ἐνέθεσαν τῷ σκάφει καὶ πτερώσαντες
αὐτὸ ταῖς κώπαις ἔφυγον, ὁρῶντες τὴν
διώκουσαν ναῦν φθάνουσαν, περιελόντες τόν τε κόσμον καὶ τὴν ἐσθῆτα τῆς
ταλαιπώρου γυναικὸς ἐμοὶ περιτιθέασι,
τοὺς δ' ἐμοὺς χιτωνίσκους ἐκείνη· καὶ

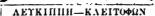


and the riddle of the severed head. Tell your father about that scene, the only one lacking to make the drama complete."

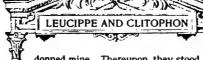
"A woman of evil life," she said, "one of those who sell their favors for money, had been induced to go aboard their vessel on the promise that one of the crew would marry her. She was lying quietly with one of them, who pretended he was in love with her, entirely ignorant of their purpose. When I was seized, as you saw, they put me on board their vessel, and fled with all the power of their oars. When they saw that the pursuing vessel was gaining on them, they stripped the poor creature of her clothes, which they forced me to put on, while she

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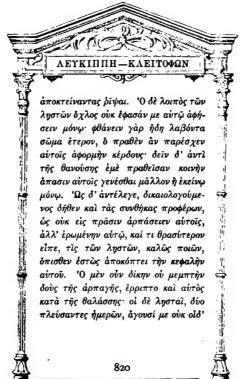
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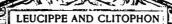


στήσαντες αίτην έπλ της πρύμνης όθεν διώκοντες δψεσθε, την κεφαλήν άποτέμνουσιν αὐτῆς, και το μὲν σῶμα έρρυψαν, ώς είδες, κατα τής θαλάσσης, τήν δε κεφαλήν, ώς έπεσεν, είχον έπί τής νεώς τότε. Μικρόν γάρ ύστερον καὶ ταύτην ἀποσκευάσαντις ἔρριψαν δμοίως, δτε μηκέτι τοὺς διώκοντας είδου. Ούκ οίδα δὲ πότερου τούτου χάριν προπαρασκευάσαντες έτυχον τὴν γυναϊκα, η διεγνωκότες άνδραποδίσαντες πωλήσαι, ώσπερ ύστερον πεπράκασι κάμέ τῷ δὲ διώκεσθαι πρὸς ἀπάτην των διωκόντων άντ' έμου σφάττουσι, νομίζοντες, πλέον έμπολήσειν έκ τῆς έμης πράσεως η της έκείνης. Διὰ τούτο γάρ καὶ τὸν Χαιρέαν τὴν άξίαν δόντα δίκην ἐπεϊδον. Αὐτὸς γὰρ ἢν δ συμβουλεύσας άντ' έμου την άνθρωπον



donned mine. Thereupon, they stood her against the stern, in full view of your vessel, cut off her head, and threw her body into the sea. A little later, they got rid in the same way of the head, which had remained on the deck just where it fell. Did they take that unhappy creature on board with the purpose of selling her as a slave, as they afterward did with me? I cannot say. It is a fact, however, that, finding how closely pressed they were, they determined to throw you off the scent by killing her in my stead, hoping, doubtless, to sell me at a higher price. At the same time, Chæreas received the just reward of his treachery. It was he who had advised killing that woman in my place and throwing her overboard. 819





The pirates reasoned that, as they had sacrificed on his account one woman whom they might have sold to advantage, he was not entitled to have me to himself, but that I must be sold, and the price be divided among them all. He, far from consenting to this, invoked his rights and their agreement, and told them that he had not abducted me to be sold, but to be his mistress. He was beginning to assume a loud and threatening tone, when one of the pirates, who stood behind him, cut off his head, and threw it and his body overboard-a not unworthy act of justice. They remained at sea for two days, then landed at a place which was unfamiliar to me, where they sold me to one of their friends who deals in

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ΛΕΥΚΙΙΙΙΙΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

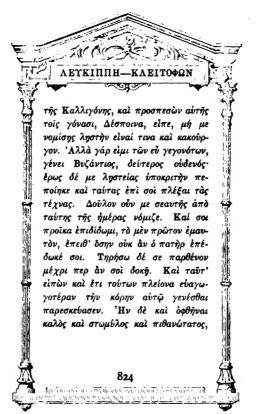
δποι γε, καὶ πιπράσκουσιν ἐμπόρφ συνήθει, κάκεῖνος Σωσθένει.

Λέγει δή καὶ ὁ Σώστρατος: Ἐπεὶ τοίννη τούς υμιτέρους μύθους, & παιδια, κατιλίξατε, φέρ' ἀκούσητε, έφη, καὶ παρ' ἐμοῦ τὰ οἰκοι πραχθέντα περὶ Καλλιγόνην την σην, & Κλειτοφών, άδελφην, ίνα μη άσύμβολος ώ μυθολογίας παντάπασι. Κάγω άκούσας το της άδελφης δυομα, πάνυ την γνώμην έπεστράφην, καὶ, "Αγε, πάτερ, εἰπον, λέγε· μόνον περί ζώσης αν λέγοις. *Αρχεται δη λέγειν, α φθάνω προειρηκώς απαντα, του Καλλισθένην, του χρησμόν, την θεωρίαν, τον λέμβον, τὴν ἀρπαγήν. Είτα προσέθηκεν, ὅτι μαθών κατά τὸν πλοῖν ώς σὐκ ἤν θυγάτηρ έμη, διημαρτήθη δὲ τὸ πᾶν ξργον αὐτῷ, ήρα δ' ὅμως καὶ σφόδρα

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slaves, and from whose hands I passed into those of Sosthenes."

After Leucippe, it was Sostratus's turn .- "You have told of your adventures, my dear children; hearken now to those of Calligone, your sister, O Clitophon! I will not be the only one who has nothing to relate."-The name of my sister made me prick up my ears. - "Say on, father," I said, "and I shall rejoice if she is still alive!"-Thereupon, he went over what I have already told you-Callisthenes's passion, the oracle, the sacrifice, the hired vessel, the kidnapping; then he continued: "Although the abductor soon learned that he had not my daughter in his hands, and that the affair had gone contrary to his expectations, he fell





in love with Calligone, none the less. Throwing himself at her feet, he said to her: 'Mistress, do not take me for a base-born pirate; I am from Byzantium, and of one of the noblest families there. It was love which led me to assume the part of pirate and undertake this enterprise against you. Look upon me henceforth as your slave. I give myself to you without reservation, to say nothing of a fortune greater than any dowry which your father could bestow upon you. Lastly, your maiden state shall be yours as long as you choose.' -These words, followed by others even more seductive, disposed the maiden to look with favor upon him. Moreover, he was handsome, fascinating, and persuasive. On reaching

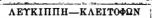
ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

καὶ ἐπειδή ήκεν είς τὸ Βυζάντιον, συμβόλαιον ποιησάμενος προικός μεγίστης καὶ τάλλα πολυτείως παρασκευάσας, έσθητά τε καὶ χρυσὸν καὶ όσα εἰς κόσμον γυναικών εὐδαιμόνων, περιείπεν εὐ καὶ καλ.ως, άχραντον τηρών, ώς ιπηγγείλατο ωστε καὶ αὐτὴν ήρηκει την κόρην ήδη. 'Ο δὲ καὶ τάλλα πάντα παρείχεν έαυτον κοσμιώτατον καὶ έπιεική καὶ σώφρονα, καὶ ἡν τις ἐξαίφνης περί του νεανίσκου θαυμαστή μεταβολή. "Εδρας τε γὰρ ἐξανίστατο τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις και ἐπεμελεῖτο φθάνειν προσαγορεύων τοὺς ἐντυγχάνοντας, καὶ τὸ τέως ἀκριτον πολυτελές ἐκ τῆς πρὶν άσωτίας είς το εθβουλον μεταπίπτου, τὸ μεγαλόφρου ἐφύλαττε πρὸς τοὺς ἐν χρεία του λαβείν διά πενίαν δυτας. "Ωστε θαυμάζειν απαυτας τὸ αἰφνί-

διον ούτως έκ του χείρονος είς τδ 826

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Byzantium, he had a contract executed, providing a dowry for her, arrayed her in garments and jewels and other things suited to a woman of quality, and avoided all efforts against her chastity, as he had promised. Such behavior soon won her heart. Let me add that this young man was completely transformed: prudent, virtuous, modest, he rose in the presence of old men, and attracted by his amiable greeting all those whom he met. There was no trace of the extreme profusion which he had formerly displayed in his pleasures, but a judicious generosity in assisting persons in need. Everybody marvelled at so sudden and so complete a transformation. He was particularly attentive to me, and I



πάνυ χρηστὸν μετελθόν. Ἐμὲ δ' οὖν ήρηκει πάντων μαλλον, και ὑπερηγάπων αύτον, καὶ τὴν πρὶν ἀσωτίαν φύσεως ένόμιζον είναι θαυμαστήν μεγαλουργίαν, άλλ' οὐκ άκρασίαν. Κάμὲ οὖν ὑπεισήει τὸ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ὅτι κάκεινος την πρώτην ηλικίαν σφόδρα δόξας ἀκόλαστος είναι, πάντας ὑπερέβαλεν 'Αθηναίους ύστερον σοφία τε καὶ άνδραγαθία. Καὶ δὴ μετενόουν άποσκορακίσας αὐτὸν, ὅτε μοι περὶ τοῦ τῆς θυγατρός διελέχθη γάμου. Καὶ γάρ με σφόδρα έθεράπευε καὶ ἐκάλει πατέρα καὶ κατὰ τὴν ἀγορὰν ἐδορυφόρει καὶ των είς πόλεμον γυμνασίων οὐκ ἡμέλει, άλλὰ καὶ πάνυ ἐρρωμένως ἐν ταῖς ἰππασίαις διέπρεπεν. Ήν μεν ούν καὶ



could not withhold my affection, realizing that his early excesses were due not so much to natural viciousness as to the heedless effervescence of warm blood. I remembered that it was thus that Themistocles, after yielding in his youth to the intemperance of his passions, subsequently became the most irreproachable and noble of Athenians. So that I regretted having repulsed him when he asked me for my daughter's hand. On his side, he treated me with the utmost respect, called me his father, and accompanied me on the public square. At the same time, he devoted himself with ardor to military exercises, and attracted notice by his skill in managing a horse. He had formerly been fond of riding, but



παρὰ τὸν τῆς ἀσωτίας χρόνον τούτοις χαίρων καὶ χρώμενος, ἀλλ' ὡς ἐν τρυφῆ καὶ παιδιῷ τὸ δ' ἀνδρεῖον ὑμως αὐτῷ καὶ τὸ ἔμπειρον λεληθότως ἔτρέφετο. Τέλεον δ' ἡν αὐτῷ τὸ ἔργον πρὸς τὸ καρτερῶς καὶ ποικίλως διαπρέπειν ἐν τοἰς πολεμικοῖς. Ἐπεδίδου δὲ καὶ χρή ματα ἰκανὰ τῆ πόλει. Κάκεἰνον ἀμ' ἔμοὶ στρατηγὸν προεβάλοντο ὑθεν ἔτι μαλλον ὑπερησπάζετό με, ὑπήκοόν μοι κατὰ πάντα παρέχων ἔαυτόν.

Έπεὶ δ' ἐνικήσαμεν τὸν πόλεμον ἐπιφανεία τῶν θεῶν, καὶ ὑποστρέψαντες εἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον, εὐφημοῦντες τὸν Ἡρακλέα καὶ τὴν ᾿Αρτεμιν, ἐχειροτονήθημεν, ἐγὰ μὲν ἐνταῦθα τῆ ᾿Αρτέμιδι,



had cultivated that science, amid his youthful follies, solely by way of amusement and to distract his thoughts; still, he had gradually, and without realizing it, become very expert. His sole aim now was to become proficient in all the essential qualities of a military leader. Thanks to his liberality to the State, which assured him the favor of the public, he was appointed general with me—but our equality of rank did not prevent his showing even more deference to me and listening submissively to my advice.

"The gods visibly favored our arms. When we returned in triumph to Byzantium, we were instructed to bear offerings of thanksgiving; I to Diana, here in Ephesus; he to Hercules, in

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his temple at Tyre. Thereupon, Callisthenes took my hand, and confided to me the whole story of his relations with Calligone. 'Father.' he said. 'my early escapades were youthful errors, but my conduct since has been governed by mature reflection and principle. I have kept that maiden unstained and pure to this day, even amid the license of war, when all are at liberty to gratify their desires. I propose to take her to her father at Tyre, and to receive her from his hands as my lawful wife. If he give her to me, he will make me happy. If not, I will restore her to his hands a virgin. The dowry which I offer her is not to be despised. and I should be honored if she should accept my homage.' I might read 833



ό δ' είς Τύρον 'Ηρακλεῖ, λαβόμενός μου της δεξιας ὁ Καλλισθένης, διηγείται πρώτον τὰ πεπραγμένα αὐτῷ περί την Καλλιγόνην, 'Αλλ' άπερ έποιήσαμεν, πάτερ, είπε, τὰ μὲν νεότητος φύσει πέπρακται βία, τὰ δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα προαιρέσει. Παρθένον γὰρ τὴν κόρην μέχρι τούτου τετήρηκα, καὶ ταῦτα πολέμοις όμιλων, έν οίς οὐδεὶς άναβάλλεται τὰς ήδονάς. Νῦν οὐν εἰς την Τύρον αὐτην ἀπαγαγεῖν έγνωκα πρός τὸν πατέρα, καὶ νόμφ παρ' ἐκείνου λαβείν τον γάμον. "Αν μέν ούν έθελήση μοι δούναι την κόρην, άγαθη τύχη δέξομαι αν δε σκαιός γένηται καὶ δύσκολος, παρθένον αὐτὴν ἀπολήψεται. Έγω γάρ προϊκα ἐπιδοὺς ούκ εύκαταφρόνητον, άγαπητῶς ὰν λάβοιμι τὸν γάμον. 'Αναγνώσομαι δέ



his temple at Tyre. Thereupon, Callisthenes took my hand, and confided to me the whole story of his relations with Calligone. 'Father,' he said, 'my early escapades were youthful errors, but my conduct since has been governed by mature reflection and principle. I have kept that maiden unstained and pure to this day, even amid the license of war, when all are at liberty to gratify their desires. I propose to take her to her father at Tyre, and to receive her from his hands as my lawful wife. If he give her to me, he will make me happy. If not, I will restore her to his hands a virgin. The dowry which I offer her is not to be despised, and I should be honored if she should accept my homage.' I might read 833

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ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΗ-ΚΛΕΙΤΟΦΩΝ

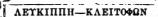
σοι καὶ τὸ συμβόλαιον, ὁ φθάνω πρὸ τοῦ πολέμου γράψας, δεόμενος συνοικίσαι τῷ Καλλισθένει τὴν κόρην, τό τε γένος αὐτοῦ καταλέγων καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα καὶ τὰς ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις ἀριστείας. Τοῦτο γάρ ἐστιν ἡμῖν τὸ συγκείμενον. Έγὼ δὲ, ἢν τὴν ἔφεσιν ἀγωνισώμεθα, διέγνωκα πρῶτον μὲν εἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον διαπλεῦσαι, μετὰ ταῦτα δ' εἰς τὴν Τύρον. Καὶ ταῦτα διαμυθολογήσαντες ἐκοιμήθημεν τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον.

Τἢ δ' ἰστεραία παραγενόμενος ὁ Κλεινίας ἐφη Θέρσανδρον διὰ τῆς νυκτὸς ἀποδεδρακέναι· τὴν γὰρ ἐφεσιν οὐχ ὡς ἀγωνιούμενον πεποιῆσθαι· βουλόμενον δὲ μετὰ προφάσεως ἐπισχεθῆναι τὸν ἔλεγχον ἀν ἐτόλμησε. Μείναντες οὖν τῶν ἑξῆς τριῶν ἡμερῶν, ὁσων ἡν ἡ προθεσμία, προσελθόντες τῷ προέδρφ,

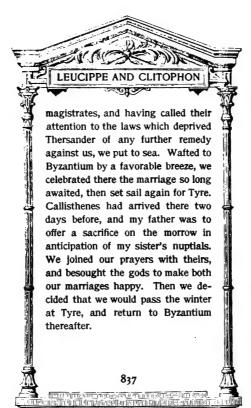


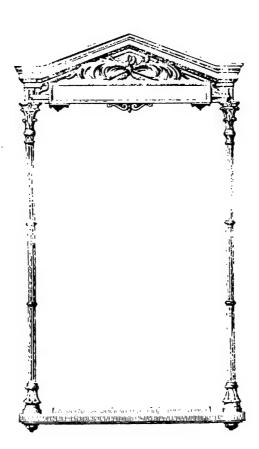
to you the statement which I drew up myself before the close of the war, in order to remove all obstacles to their union. I set forth therein the birth, rank, and military achievements of Callisthenes. Such was the course we decided to take. For my own part, if Thersander's appeal be rejected, I propose to sail first to Byzantium, then to Tyre."—When he had finished, we all went to rest as before.

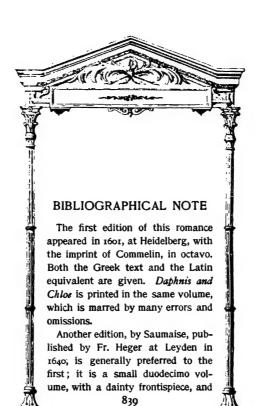
The next day, Clinias came and told us of Thersander's flight during the night. His appeal was simply a means of delaying the moment when his criminal presumption should be disclosed. Nevertheless, we waited the three days required by the appeal. Then we appeared before the 835

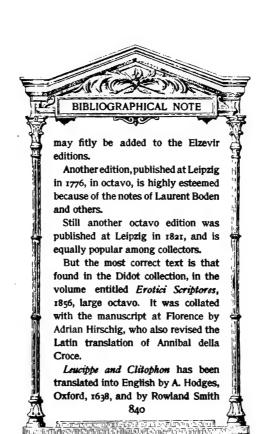


και τούς νόμους άναγνόντες καθ' ούς οὐδεὶς ἔτι τῷ Θερσάνδρφ λόγος πρὸς ήμας ήν, νεώς επιβάντες και οὐρίφ χρησάμενοι πνεύματι, κατήραμεν είς τὸ Βυζάντιον, κάκει τοὺς πολυεύκτους έπιτελέσαντες γάμους, απεδημήσαμεν είς τὴν Τύρον. Δύο δ' ὑστερον ἡμερῶν τοῦ Καλλισθένους ἐλθόντες, εῦρομεν τον πατέρα μέλλοντα θύειν τοὺς γάμους της άδελφης είς την υστεραίαν. Παρημεν ουν ώς και συνθύσοντες αυτς καὶ εὐξόμενοι τοῖς θεοῖς, τούς τ' ἐμοὺς καὶ τοὺς ἐκείνου γάμους σὺν ἀγαθαῖς φυλαχθήναι τύχαις. Καὶ διεγνώκαμεν έν τη Τύρφ παραχειμάσαντες διελθείν είς τὸ Βυζάντιον.











(Bohn's Libraries, Greek Romances, 1898, in the same volume with Daphnis and Chloe and Theagenes and Chariclea).

This work was known in France only through this fragmentary Latin translation of Della Croce, published at Lyon in 1544 by Gryphius, when Claude Colet, under the nom de plume of the Lover of Virtue, issued a French translation of the first four books: Les Devis Amoureux; Paris, 1545, small 8vo.; Gilles Cor-

The last four books, translated by J. de Roquemaure, were issued at Lyon, by Cl. Marchand, in 1566; 16mo.

The whole work was translated for the first time by Belleforest, in 1568;

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ું ભુકારા ભારતભાજના ભાગ છે. કે કે મુખ્યાં માત્ર કે જેવા માટે કે ઉપનામ છે. માત્ર કે માત્ર કરો છે. માત્ર કરો માત્ માત્ર માત્ર માત્ર કે જેવા માત્ર કે ઉંચાર માત્ર કરો માત્ર કરો છે. માત્ર કરો માત્ર કરો માત્ર કરો માત્ર કરો માત્ર

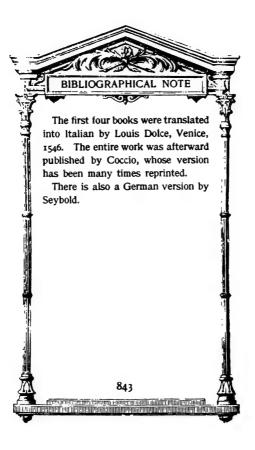


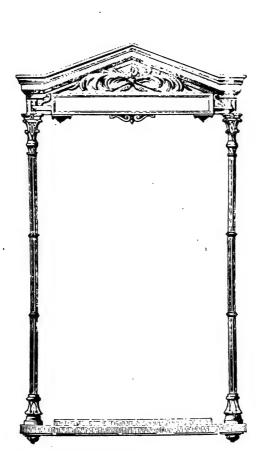
then by Remy, in 1625; and by Baudoin, in 1635, with illustrations after Rabel, and a frontispiece by Abraham Bosse. Later, it was reproduced again in French, under the title of the Nouvel Anténor.

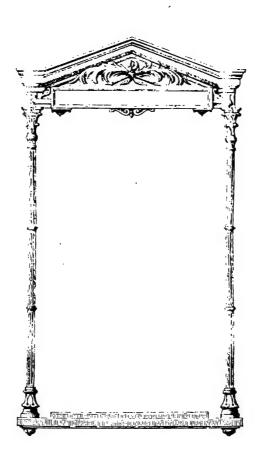
Among the more recent translations, it will be sufficient to mention those of Duperron de Castera, Amsterdam, 1733, 12mo.; of J.-M. Bernard, Paris, 1792, 12mo.; of Clément de Dijon, Paris, 1800; that in the collection of Greek Romances, Paris, Merlin, 1822, 18mo.; and that of M. Ch. Levort, in his *Romans Grecs*, Paris, Charpentier, 1856, two volumes, 12mo.

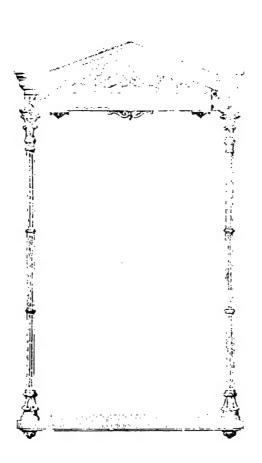
Leucippe et Clitophon.—Traduction de A. Pons.—Paris, A. Quantin, 1880; 32mo. In the collection of Petits Chefs-d'Œuvre Antiques.

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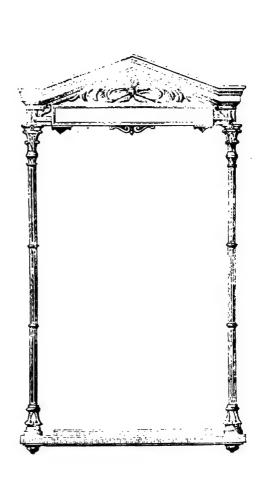












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